The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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LONDON TIMES' NEWS AND VIEWS

Editorial Leader Says Boers Must Now Concentrate in Effort to Protect Bloemfontein.

DORDRECHT IS RETAKEN.

Lord Curzon Faces Hard Problem Regarding Mines and Employment of Child Labor in India.

CONTINUE MODUS VIVENDI.

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The Times

LONDON.

TUESDAY (4 A. M.), FEBRUARY 20.

[By cable to THE TRIBUNE.]

The Times in its editorial leader this morning says:

It is on the western frontier and in the neighborhood of Bloemfontein that the enemy may now think his presence most necessary. The occupation of the Free State capital might not in itself be a matter of great strategic importance, but the moral effect of such a blow would probably be considerable, not only amongst the Free State burghers, but throughout south Africa.

Of far greater moment from a military point of view is the fate of Cronje's army and the immense convoy of stores and ammunition which accompanies it on its difficult retreat. The Boers may well decide to strain every nerve to save this force from disaster, and for that object may bring up every man they can move in time to either reinforce or cooperate.

Political considerations, as we know to our sorrow, are sometimes permitted to outweigh the purely military views, even in states which possess disciplined armies. Apart from the military importance of supporting Cronje, the Transvaal government dare not allow Bloemfontein to fall without making vigorous efforts in its behalf.

British Now Held Dordrecht.

The Times this morning publishes the following from its special correspondents:

BIRDS' RIVER CAMP (Monday)—Dordrecht was occupied by us yesterday morning. The Boers have retired to Labuschagnes Nek. Many arrests of colonial Boer sympathizers are pending. Additional Boer wagons have been taken. Captured Boers admit losses of two killed and seven wounded. A party of Boers retreating to Jagstown is being pursued. The treatment of the English here has been generally good and the exaggerated stories of maltreatment are without foundation.

Saturday's engagement gradually ceased, leaving the morning's position unchanged.

The contents of the Boer laager have been removed to our camp. The service of our guns was good and some damage was done to the Boer Krupp gun. Parties of Boers on the heights were shelled, but all firing ceased towards evening, when most of the Boers, it is believed, retired to Labuschagnes Nek.

On the 16th Lieutenant Stevenson of Brabant's Horse and Captain Ferguson of the staff displayed conspicuous bravery in carrying ammunition into the firing line and assisting the wounded out of the range of fire.

Surgeon Colonel Hartley superintended the stretcher bearers carrying the wounded out of range under heavy fire.

There were many marvelous escapes, and one of Brabant's Horse had four bullets through his clothing, but escaped without a wound.

Several men had bullets through their hats, and in numerous cases rifles were hit.

Labor Questions in India.

CALCUTTA (Sunday)—The strongest opposition is being shown by the mercantile community to the new mining bill, which seeks to impose restrictions on the labor in the coal mines. The bill applies to Western legislation regarding the employment of women and children and aims a blow at the family system of labor generally obtaining in Eastern countries.

The mining population is generally prosperous and contented, the coolies having the greatest independence, and the supply of labor is so limited that gangs work only on days which suit their convenience.

Representations are made to the government protesting against the legislation as being likely to seriously injure the Bengal coal interest, while it is not required by the miners themselves.

A speech by Lord Lansdowne in 1894 is quoted, in which the then Viceroy protested against the tendency to apply British standards to the employment of labor in mines, factories, and tea gardens. It is suggested that Lord Curzon himself visit the coal districts before proceeding with the bill.

Protest of Electors in Portugal.

OPORTO (Sunday)—The Oporto returns of the recent general elections have been canceled, owing to alleged irregularities, and a fresh election was held today. The issue lay between three government candidates and three Republicans, whose elections were declared void. The latter were again successful, but this does not mean a majority for the anti-dynastic party, as the successful candidates were assisted by numerous Monarchicals, who joined the Republicans.

Will Re-enact Modus Vivendi.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F. (Monday)—By 15 votes to 9 the Winter ministry was defeated today by a combination of the Bond-Morris-Morine parties. All sections, however, agreed to re-enact the modus vivendi.

Lisbon Free of Plague.

LISBON (Monday)—The federal government in Brazil declares Lisbon free from plague and Oporto suspected until Feb. 23.

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

BOER-BRITISH WAR.

Buller captured Boer positions at Monte Cristo and Mount Hiangwani, and drove Boers across Tugela. Brabant recaptured Dordrecht.

Irish members of Parliament protested against threat to employ natives in war.

Roberts fought rear ranks of Cronje's forces without definite result.

Bethune checked threatened collision of Boers and Zulus in Zululand.

Boers captured British convoy at Riet River Drift.

Dr. Leyds will visit the Pope.

All quiet around Ladysmith.

DOMESTIC.

Illinois Supreme Court decided Associated Press cannot forbid Inter Ocean from taking news from "antagonistic" sources.

Supreme Court decided the dams should not be removed from the Illinois River by the sanitary district trustees.

Nebraska Supreme Court hears today arguments in suit against Standard Oil company under anti-trust law.

Atheist in New York arrested for refusing to send boy to school because he there learned to revere God.

Illinois Supreme Court held a baby could not sue for damages on account of a prenatal injury.

Kentucky Democratic Senators passed resolution ratifying their action in Goebel case.

Dan R. Hanna, son of the Senator, married Mrs. Daisy Gordon Maud.

WASHINGTON.

Dr. Treacey testified that he offered Justice Hunt a bribe of $50,000 merely to see if he could resist. Clark said he spent only $150,000 in Senatorial contest.

Republican Senators will prepare new subsidy bill, limiting payments to $2,000,000 a year and giving slow vessels a share.

Debate on Porto Rican tariff bill opened in House. Democrats claim Congress has no right to enact such legislation.

Fairbanks introduced in Senate amendment to Porto Rico bill prohibiting importation of contract laborers.

Shippers petitioning Congress to give Interstate Commerce Commissioners power to enforce rulings.

Senate discussed authority of Congress to withhold constitution from acquired territory.

House asked State department for information as to Macrum's charges.

Cigarmakers unions protesting against free trade with Porto Rico.

Hay-Pauncefote treaty not likely to be acted upon at this session.

Daughters of the American Revolution in session.

Early adjournment of Congress expected.

Agreement on financial bill assured.

FOREIGN.

If Austrian Reichsrath, which meets on Thursday, fails to transact business Emperor is likely to establish autocratic rule.

Bruno's tercentennary celebrated in Italy despite government prohibition. Radicals denounced clerical leanings of ministry.

Marquis of Queensberry's will provides for his cremation and burial, "inclosed in nothing," in unmarked grave.

Arrestatt Landreth prohibited performance of Hauptmann's play, "Vor Sonnenaufgang," as socialistic.

British Ministry declared there is no cause for alarm in presence of Russian troops in Central Asia.

Socialist Deputies in French Chamber denounced employment of military attachés.

British government officially denied that alliance with America had been sought.

London Chronicle said Russia could seize Herat at any moment with ease.

Captain Gage reports upper Nile entirely devastated by Dervish rule.

St. Petersburg paper says Americans are in control of Corea.

German agrarians active; talk of sliding scale of grain duties.

Trial of Marcel-Habert for treason by French Senate begun.

Rioting between clerical and anti-clerical students in Ghent.

Newfoundland will reenact modus vivendi.

LOCAL.

City Council authorized Controller to issue $2,500,000 of bonds to develop drainage canal water power. Board of Education ordered to make detailed report of expenditures.

Errors made by Board of Review clerks caused personalty of full valuation of $4,534,625 to be stricken from list, entailing tax loss of $57,150.

Capias out for James Mulhall, head of Merchant Commission company, charging frauds on commission houses aggregating over $50,000.

Jessie McKay had three teeth pulled by students at College of Dental Surgery, and then went into state of catalepsy for seventeen days.

Judge Dunne decided matter of valuation of property scheduled for taxation is within jurisdiction of Board of Review.

Schooner drawing seventeen feet towed from slip at Sixteenth street in spite of the current without accident.

School Management committee decided on system of teaching grammar without "parsing" and "analysis."

Dr. D. K. Pearsons received nearly 800 begging letters. He will send money to none of the applicants.

Fifty burglaries and no arrests are reported in a small South Side district during the last three months.

Third trial of former Banker E. S. Dreyer was begun.

POLITICS.

Cullom and Tanner men in Edgar held simultaneous conventions in same hall, electing rival delegations—Cullom delegates instructed for Reeves; Tanner men favor Hanecy without instructions.—Delegates chosen in Knox, Moultrie, and Scott favor Cullom for Senate; divided on Governorship except Scott, instructed for Yates.

Anti-fusion Populists bolted National committee meeting and called convention for Cincinnati on May 9. Bryan men postponed action, but will do as Democrats wish.

Control of Republican State convention likely to be decided in Credentials committee.

Republican leaders in Union agreed to give Yates three and Reeves five delegates.

Close contest between Kansas City and Milwaukee for Democratic convention.

Close fight in Jackson County.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Cuban suffrage plan provides that voters must be able to read and write or own $250 worth of property or have been in army.

Opposition to army reorganization bill because of its increase of retired list.

House Naval committee favors purchase of Krupp armor plate.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Carnegie will allege that his valuation of $137,650,000 for his steel stock was inflated.

American Sash and Door company incorporated. Plan to control Chicago plants.

Non-union men working on sixty-nine jobs. Twelve master painters took men back.

SPORTING.

McGraw offers to buy the Baltimore National league club.

Louis Winder's string reached Hawthorne.

SPLIT IN EDGAR COUNTY.

HANECY AND TANNER FACTIONS HOLD CONVENTIONS TOGETHER.

Rival Delegations Work in Same Hall—Governor's Men Rush Proceedings, Finish, and Leave Opponents to Follow — Policeman Attempts to Shoot, Causing Trouble — Senator's Supporters Indorse Him and Reeves —Both Sides Claim Victory.

Republican conventions were held in four counties—Edgar, Moultrie, Scott, and Knox—yesterday. In Edgar the expected happened. Both the Cullom and Tanner forces held conventions and two separate delegations were sent to the State convention, leaving to that body the duty of deciding which is the regular one. The Cullom convention instructed its ten delegates for Cullom for Senator and Reeves for Governor, while the Tanner one gave no instructions. The delegates selected, however, are known to be for Hanecy for Governor, and, should they be seated, would do what Governor Tanner may wish on the Senatorship matter.

Scott County instructed its three delegates for Cullom and Yates. These are the first instructed delegates Yates has got outside of his own county of Morgan.

Knox County gave no instructions to the nineteen delegates it selected, except for Williamson of Galesburg, who is a candidate for the nomination for State Treasurer. He was allowed to name the delegates, with the understanding they were to do all they could to secure his nomination. The sentiment of the convention was strongly for Cullom and Judge Hanecy, who was present, and in his speech claimed it was a mistake to suppose he was opposed to Cullom, and State Senator Milchrist of the Fourth Ward, who accompanied the Judge, pledged himself to vote for Cullom for reelection. In personal preference for Governor the delegates are divided, and some friends of Tanner are on the delegation. The delegates sent to the Congressional convention are instructed for George Prince.

Moultrie County instructed its four delegates for Ross for Secretary of State, McCullough for Auditor, and J. M. Clokey of Macon for State Treasurer. Resolutions commending Cullom were passed. Of the delegates to the State convention two are for Yates, one for Reeves, and one for Carter.

The Reeves and Yates forces in Union County have united against Tanner and Hanecy, and claim to be able to carry today's primaries.

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[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Paris, Ill., Feb. 19.—[Special.]—The Republicans of Edgar County will go to the State convention with two sets of delegates. Each will contest the right of the other to participate in the nomination of the State ticket. Each bases its claim upon the regularity of its selection.

Two conventions were held at the same time in the District Court room at 1 o'clock today. The delegates squared for a fight from the start. Long before the time designated two men occupied seats on the Judge's bench as temporary chairmen. Both sides had taken the precaution in advance to have their programs well arranged and men selected to make all necessary motions. The courtroom was crowded to its fullest capacity.

Turmoil in the Hall.

The moment Hiram Lycan, chairman of the County Central committee, called the convention to order both crowds set up a terrific bowling, which continued until the anti-Hitch faction had completed its part of the business and adjourned.

Policeman Tries to Shoot.

In the midst of the turmoil Charles Sebree, a policeman, made an attempt to shoot Howard Mann, one of the anti-Hitch leaders. They passed a few angry words. Sebree struck Mann in the face, then stepped back a few paces, and drew a revolver out of his overcoat pocket. Before he could use it half a dozen strong men pushed him off into one corner, where the Town Marshal took charge of and escorted him out of the courthouse.

Concurrent Conventions.

A moment before this occurrence Mayor Selbaum stood on a chair in the Hitch crowd and commanded the opposition to be quiet.

Hardly had Chairman Lycan said, "I call this convention to order," than Willis H. Clinton, secretary of the County committee, already on his feet, commenced to read a copy of the call. In the meantime George Tucker, who had previously been selected by Charles P. Hitch and a majority of the County committee to take charge as temporary chairman, proceeded to swing his gavel and demand attention. J. W. Howell, who was acting as temporary chairman for the opposition, asked W. R. Buckler, who had been made secretary, to also read a call, but when he started Charles W. Hodge moved to dispense with the reading and it was done.

He then moved to adjourn to the opera-house. This was voted down. In quick succession Mr. Hodge made motions for the appointment of a Committee on Credentials, to make the temporary organization permanent, and the appointment of the three men to select the ten delegates to the State convention, as well as delegates to the Congressional and Senatorial conventions.

Hitch Crowd Demoralized.

The rapid and noisy work of this faction seemed rather to demoralize the other crowd for a few minutes, and it waited without doing anything. Chairman Howell had the program in his hand and was determined to carry it through as quickly as possible. He had the assistance of W. R. Butler, a Sangamon County politician, who has been here several days helping to lead the fight against Hitch. Mr. Butler stood just behind the chairman and prompted him.

The men appointed on credentials were Luther Wade, George W. McVey, and D. D. Huston. They immediately reported that 138 delegates had been regularly and fairly chosen, that their seats were not contested, and that they were entitled to act as the legal delegates of the convention.

Immediately Mr. Hodge offered a set of resolutions, which were adopted, indorsing the administration of President McKinley and declaring that the Republicans of Edgar County were in hearty accord with the sound money and expansion policies of the party, that no instructions be given the delegates for Governor or United States Senator to the State and Senatorial conventions.

With reference to the question of primary elections it was resolved that the Republican voters of the county had designated their preference by petition for primaries instead of mass-meetings, and that hereafter their demands should be respected.

The committee to name delegates later in the day submitted the names of ten men to Chairman Howell, who certified them as delegates to the State convention. They are D. D. Huston, C. H. Hodge, J. G. Brown, James Steele, L. E. Wade, J. F. Vorhees, N. G. Stewart, B. F. Meyers, W. W. Smith, and J. A. Green.

Hitch Faction Gets to Work.

As this convention adjourned the Hitch faction proceeded to transact its business in rather an orderly and quiet way. Mr. Hitch acted as prompter for the chairman and

(Continued on second page.)

TO DRAFT NEW SUBSIDY BILL.

Joint Republican Committee Will Draw Up a New Measure to Meet Opposition to Hanna-Payne Law.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—[Special.]—A new ship subsidy bill is to be presented to Congress to meet the opposition which has developed in the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and the Senate Committee on Commerce to the Hanna-Payne measure.

It is now proposed that Senators Elkins of West Virginia, McMillan of Michigan, McBride of Oregon, and Nelson of Minnesota, and Representative Stevens of Minnesota, Minor of Wisconsin, Jones of Washington, and Fordney of Michigan frame a bill they are willing to see enacted into law. For that purpose they will meet tomorrow night.

The ideas that the dissenting Republicans advocate have been publicly announced. They are in brief: That a liberal proportion of the subsidy should be given to the slower class of vessels ranging from eleven to fourteen knots. That no vessel shall receive a subsidy for more than ten years, and the total subsidy to vessels of twenty-one knots and over shall not exceed $2,000,000 in any one year.

It has also been suggested as a means of compromise that the total subsidies be divided in the ratio of two-thirds for vessels on the Atlantic and one-third for vessels on the Pacific. This is evidently for the purpose of removing certain opposition in the House to a measure which it has been thought is, in a way, sectional.

This step has been taken as the last effort to unite the Republicans on a ship subsidy bill. So far as the dividing lines have been clearly defined, it is safe to say that from thirty to forty members of the House were prepared to vote against the Hanna-Payne bill.

Nevertheless, as already stated, it is probable the bill will get no farther than a favorable report in the House and will then remain on the calendar. In the Senate the chances for the passage of the bill are much more favorable, and its friends say it will lose few Republican votes. On the whole it is not probable that the shipping subsidy bill will become a law at this session.

BOYS INJURED BY DYNAMITE.

School Children Find the Explosive, Caps, and Fuse, and Two of Them Make an Experiment.

Two schoolboys were injured yesterday afternoon by the explosion of a fulminating cap which they found with fifty pounds of dynamite in a small shed near Dunning and Ward streets. The injured were:

Godfrey, Samuel, 290 Ward street, 8 years old; left leg badly cut by fragments of the cap.

Tesiotsowski, Gustav, 290 Ward street, 7 years old; right leg and right hand cut by exploding cap.

Both boys, with a number of companions from the George H. Thomas School, Belden avenue and High street, and from the Polish Catholic School, Belden avenue and Southport street, found the explosive. Each boy helped himself to dynamite, caps, and fuse.

Godfrey and Tesiotsowshi experimented with the caps. One was placed on a stone step and Godfrey hit the cap with a hammer.

An investigation by the police showed the dynamite belonged to Angus & Kendall, stone contractors. It had been overlooked, and was thought to be out of the reach of any school children. There was much excitement when the discovery was learned, as the men formerly employed in Julius Bauer's piano factory made the shed headquarters during the strike. It was rumored that a plot to wreck the factory, which is only 100 feet from the shed, had been formed.

Many of the boys carried off sticks of dynamite, not knowing what it was. Mrs. Godfrey gathered fifty of the caps off the floor of her house last evening when she learned the nature of them. Her 4-year-old daughter was found with one of the caps in her mouth.

BURNED BY EXPLODING STEEL.

Three Men of Illinois Steel Works May Die of Injuries Caused by Molten Metal.

Three men were so badly burned by an explosion of molten steel at the Illinois steel works yesterday noon that they will die. They are:

Glowacki, Joseph, 36 years old, 8719 Houston avenue.

Jesaita, John, 28 years old, 8350 Buffalo avenue.

Rezlaus, Stanislaus, 42 years old, 8346 Escanaba avenue.

Forty employés were in the molders' room when a ladle full of molten steel was swung toward a mold by six workmen. As the kettle lurched forward the metal exploded. The workmen fled, but the soft sand on the floor made their escape difficult. Half a dozen men were burned, but those named were injured most seriously. The room was filled with steam, making rescues impossible for a time. The injured men were sent to the company's hospital, where it is said they will die.

An explosion of a coal stove in Zumaras Bros.' candy store, 287 and 289 Noble street, injured three men and wrecked part of the store. The injured are:

Keegan, Thomas, 35 Fry street, bruised about the body.

Kirwin, Thomas, 450 West Ohio street, cut by glass.

Zumaras, Joseph, 287 Noble street, burned about hands and face.

COMEDIAN SAM JOHNSON DEAD.

Was with Sir Henry Irving's Company for a Long Time and Had Known Him Forty-four Years.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Feb. 20, 3 a. m.—Sam Johnson, for many years the leading low comedian of Sir Henry Irving's company, is dead.

When the news of the death of Sam Johnson was received by members of the Lyceum company, now playing in Chicago, Sir Henry Irving expressed great regret at the death of the actor, with whom he had been associated forty-four years. A cablegram expressing sympathy was immediately sent by him to Mr. Johnson's daughter. Sam Johnson had been with Mr. Irving since 1856 and had played with him every season except the present one. During Irving's recent illness Mr. Johnson secured an engagement with another company and was unable to take a part in "Robespierre" when it was put on the stage. Among the parts played by Sam Johnson in his capacity as first low comedian were First Gravedigger in "Hamlet" and one of the witches in "Macbeth."

SALOONS STOP STREET CARS.

No Transportation Facilities in Adrian, but Newsstands Keep Open and Are Not Prosecuted.

Adrian, Mich., Feb. 19.—[Special.]—The threat of the local liquor dealers for a rigid observance of the Sunday laws resulted in the suspension of business by the street cars and hack lines. Newsstands were open as usual. No prosecutions were instituted today.

SUFFRAGE PLAN FOR CUBA

ROOT AND WOOD AGREE ON QUALIFICATION FOR VOTERS.

Soldiers Who Fought to Free the Island Will Be Given Unconditional Franchise and Will Probably Be the Dominant Power in Politics—Spaniards Must Have Been Residents When Peace Treaty Was Signed—Educational Distinction Applied.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GEORGE E. HOOKER.]

HAVANA, Feb. 19.—The suffrage plan for Cuba has been determined on by Secretary of War Root and Governor General Wood, although official announcement has not yet been made. By the plan the soldiers who fought for the freedom of the island will be the dominant element in politics.

By the agreement reached, voters must be males, 21 years old or more, who have not been guilty of any felony, and residents in the municipality for thirty days before election. They must be native born, or, if born in Spain, must have been residents of the island when the treaty of peace was signed and must renounce allegiance to Spain.

In addition these conditions are set down: Voters must (a) read and write, or (b) own property of some sort worth $250, or (c) be properly certified as having served in the Cuban army.

Many Soldiers Certified.

Nearly 40,000 soldiers have already been so certified, and the number is likely to be increased from 60 to 80 per cent.

The inhabitants who are illiterate will be known in exact proportion when the census returns lately sent to Washington have been tabulated. The Spaniards are largely registering, as required to do, before April 1, and are renouncing allegiance to Spain.

As the population of the island is 1,572,840, it can be seen that apparently the Cuban soldiers will constitute the chief element in the electorate.

Election Commission Meets.

The commission appointed by Governor General Wood ten days ago to arrange for local elections of Mayors and municipal councils throughout the island about May 1 held its second meeting today.

Its work was outlined as involving the determination of:

First—Rules for registration.

Second—Method of nomination.

Third—Regulations for voting.

Fourth—The kind of ballot.

Fifth—Procedure for ascertaining returns.

Sixth—Punishment of election offenses.

Matters for Decision.

The commission will have to decide whether an Alderman shall be elected by districts or at large, and whether the previously existing plan for minority representation shall continue.

One of the commission's most important duties will be to determine the method of nomination. The lack of defined parties will make it easy for the commission if it chooses to require all nominations to be made by petition, a method recently adopted in some municipal charters in the United States, and lately recommended to the Ohio Legislature by Governor Bushnell's municipal code commission.

Heretofore the municipal councils have elected Mayors and have been themselves elected nominally by the people. Popular suffrage, however, in various ways was nullified, and local powers, if taxation and administration were exercised, are subject always to the approval of the provincial Governor and Captain General of the island.

The local authorities today are subject to the Governor General, by whom they have in many cases been constituted directly.

Autonomist Party Dissolves.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

HAVANA, Feb. 19.—The Autonomist party has formally dissolved as a political organization. Its leaders have decided that, under present conditions, it would be foolish to continue to champion political doctrines which, apparently, belong neither to the future nor the present.

Confidence in General Wood.

The Lucha has interviewed all the members of the Cabinet with a view of getting their opinions respecting the prerogatives they enjoy under Governor General Wood.

The general sentiment is voiced by Señor Estevez, who said he thought his office had the full exercise of its functions, adding that all the members of the Cabinet had entire confidence in General Wood, and if they had seen any reason to mistrust him all would have resigned.

Frigid Wave Strikes Cuba.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Feb. 19.—Today has been the coldest recorded here, the temperature being 58° Fahrenheit in the city this morning. In the mountains, ten miles off, the temperature was 40°. Mount San Piedra, twenty miles to the northeast, with an altitude of 6,000 feet, is covered with snow. Old residents say that thirty years ago, during the war of that day, snow fell in the mountains, but none has been observed since until today. An excursion train was run this afternoon to a point where Mount San Piedra could be plainly seen, and hundreds of Cubans then saw snow for the first time.

NOW FEAR A YAQUI RAID.

Two Thousand Indians Said to Be Marching on Guaymas and General Torres Recalled in Haste.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 19.—Information reached here today that a courier has been dispatched after General Torres and the Mexican forces in the Yaqui Indian country. The cause of this haste is that information has been received that the main body of the Yaquis, some 2,000 strong, are marching on to Guaymas, Mex., with a view of capturing that town with all its supplies, stores, and inhabitants. The Mexican government has only some 200 soldiers there.

CROOK SHOOTS THROUGH DOOR.

James Mallory Fires at Police When They Attempt to Arrest Him—Sent Back to Pontiac.

James Mallory, alias Malloy, was arrested yesterday on a charge of highway robbery. A holdup occurred on Sunday morning at State and South Water streets and the description of the robber resembled that of Mallory, who is on parole from Pontiac. Mallory was found in a room at Polk and State streets. When he discovered that he was wanted by the police he began firing through the door and was arrested only after a desperate struggle with the police. He was taken back to Pontiac.

SUIT FOR A PRE-NATAL HURT.

Supreme Court Decides a Baby Cannot Recover for Injuries Received Before Birth.

The State Supreme Court at Springfield yesterday handed down a decision in one of the most peculiar cases ever decided by that body. It was the case of Thomas Edwin Allaire, an infant, against St. Luke's Hospital and St. Luke's Free Hospital of Chicago, in which it was sought to recover damages sustained by the plaintiff previous to his birth. Ada A. Allaire, the mother of the child, brought the suit, which was for $50,000, as the baby's next friend.

Shortly before the birth of the child the mother was in St. Luke's Hospital, and, while being transferred from one floor to another, her left leg was caught in the elevator and crushed. When her child was born his left foot, left side, and left leg were paralyzed and deformed. The mother settled with the hospital authorities on her own account and then brought the suit for the child.

A general demurrer to the declaration was sustained by the Supreme Court on the ground that at the time of the accident the child could not be considered as a separate being, capable of sustaining an action independent of the mother.

"If an action can be maintained," the court says, "it necessarily follows that an infant may maintain an action against its own mother for pre-natal injuries."

Justice Boggs files a dissenting opinion in this case and holds that the child was a separate being. The best evidence of this fact, the Judge says, is that the child was born alive after the injury to the mother.

PLAN OF CARNEGIE'S DEFENSE.

Will Hold, It Is Stated, That Sum Stipulated in His Option Was an Inflated Valuation.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 19.—[Special.]—When Andrew Carnegie put a valuation of $157,350,000 on his interest in the Carnegie Steel company the property was not worth it. This, it is stated today, will be the basis of the answer of the Carnegie Steel company to the suit of H. C. Frick. The answer of Mr. Carnegie, it is claimed, will be quite as sensational as Mr. Frick's allegations.

It will be claimed that there are other firms in the manufacturing business which make a much larger profit than the Carnegie company in proportion to investment. The excuse for the inflated valuation in the Carnegie option will be, it is said, that Mr. Carnegie did not desire to sell, but was urged to do so by Mr. Frick and others, who contemplated the organization of a gigantic trust.

Henry C. Frick tonight emphatically denied that he is about to enter suit against the Carnegie Steel company in behalf of the Frick Coke company.

NEW TRANSFER RULE APPLIED.

City Railway Company Conductors and Passengers Have Many Clashes Over the Order.

The Chicago City railway company's rule that any person presenting a transfer not given out by conductors should be ejected from the car unless another fare is paid went into effect yesterday and numerous clashes between the passengers and the conductors were the result. At midnight fourteen cases of the ejection of passengers for transgression of the rule had been reported to the offices of the company, and in only one instance, that of a woman, had an additional fare been paid. At Halsted and Forty-third streets the newsboys, who do a flourishing scalping business in transfers, continued to ply their trade, and at 6:30 o'clock men and boys joined in taunting the employés of the railway company, till a riot was imminent. Sergeant William Prindiville of the Stock-Yards Police Station was finally compelled to send a wagonload of officers to restore order.

CITY GETS CONSCIENCE MONEY.

Teacher Returns to the School Management Committee $36 Which She Obtained by Deception.

A public school teacher returned $36 conscience money to Clerk Legner and it was accepted by the School Management committee yesterday. The teacher stated that she had received the money while acting as a cadet in the schools in 1894. She was two months under the age limit of 18 years when her assignment to a position was made. She considers that she practiced deception by saying she was two months older than she really was. After teaching five years she returned the money which she had received in the two months she taught under 18 years.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, FEB. 20, 1900.

Weather prediction for the next 24 hours: Fair, followed by rain or snow Tuesday night or Wednesday; slightly warmer.

Sun rises at 6:50; sets at 5:38.

Moon rises at 11:57 p. m.

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OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
ALEXANDRIA	Augusta Victoria	
ANTWERP		Mariposa.
GIBRALTAR	Prinz Heinrich	
LIVERPOOL		Marquette.
PHILADELPHIA	Belgenland	

BOERS RETREAT ACROSS TUGELA.

General Buller Still Advances, Taking New Kopjes and Hills on His Way to Ladysmith.

ROBERTS PUSHES NORTH.

Rumor in London That Cronje Had Been Cut Off by General French, Who Was Waiting More Troops.

QUIET AT OTHER POINTS.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Feb. 20, 3 a. m.—Interest this morning is about evenly divided between the movements of Lord Roberts' and General Buller's columns, and perhaps the commander of the Natal army has a shade the better of it. He has captured the Boer positions at Monte Cristo Mountain and at Mount Hiangwani, and has driven the Boers across the Tugela, while Roberts is still fighting the rear ranks of Cronje's force, without definite result.

Brabant Retakes Dordrecht.

Of the minor movements, Brabant has reoccupied Dordrecht and Bethune has checked the threatened collision of Boers and Zulus in Zululand.

The territory about Ladysmith reports all quiet. Mafeking is silent and Kimberley is enjoying the newly received freedom.

General Buller began his attack on the Boer positions Saturday and continued over Sunday. In the assault on Monte Cristo he sent the Second Brigade from the south, the Fourth from the west, and the Sixth from the east. The Boers' resistance was spirited for a time, but was not as vigorous as usual, the mass of Free-Staters having gone to reinforce Cronje. The comparatively small force defending the position retired across the Tugela, losing several laagers and a considerable amount of stores and ammunition.

Rumor of Cronje Being Surrounded.

The Daily Telegraph says: "A rumor was current in the House of Commons last night that Cronje's army was surrounded, General French having got between the Boer force and Bloemfontein, but that reinforcements were assisted before closing in.

"No official confirmation of this was obtainable. The House of Commons at a late hour vaguely stated that the War office was in possession of some news with which the government had reason to be well pleased, but that its issue would be delayed.

"Pending the arrival of confirmation with further particulars, it is assumed that this message forms the basis of the rumor."

Hiangwani Easily Taken.

Details of the capture of Hiangwani have not yet been received, but it is safe to presume it fell into the British hands quite as readily as Monte Cristo.

Hiangwani lies a little west of Monte Cristo and close to Fort Wylie, but on the southern side of the Tugela. It dominates the whole Colenso position, including the Boer stronghold at Grabler's Kloof.

The supposition is in London that Buller will now push ahead in the direction of Ladysmith, though is it not expected that he will be able to effect the relief of White's garrison for perhaps a fortnight yet.

Aside from the fact that Cronje's rear guard is keeping the British pursuers busy, little is known of the happenings in the Kimberley neighborhood.

Kitchener Follows Cronje.

Kitchener, it seems, is leading the column following Cronje, and it is reported he has had some hard fighting and had just been sent a lot of reinforcements.

His men are said to have taken a great quantity of stores, including 150 wagons and a vast number of cattle.

The wagons necessarily move much slower than the mounted Boers, and were doubtless abandoned as the oxen one after another fell exhausted.

Offset in Boers' Favor.

As a sort of offset to this capture the Boers have taken a British convoy at Riet River drift, the one which was yesterday reported safe.

It is still a mystery what has become of Cronje's big guns. The News correspondent says they were abandoned at Magersfontein, but no other correspondent confirms this. Neither does the War office.

French After Boer Laager.

There has been no little doubt as to French's movements since he entered Kimberley, but it now seems he has surrounded a Boer laager at Dronfield and is shelling it.

Dronfield is the next station to the north of Kimberley, nine miles from that town. In this attack French will probably have the support of a part of the Kimberley garrison, with "Long Cecil," the big gun recently made at the De Beers workshop.

Interest in Roberts' Next Move.

Roberts' next move is a matter of considerable interest. The Daily Mail's expert figures that Roberts will certainly advance to Bloemfontein, supporting Kitchener with all his available troops.

Existing maps of the Free State are so bad that it is unknown whether there are good defensive positions for the enemy on the road. Paard Berg, a little east of Kimberley, is said to be fortified, and Aasvoest Kop, near Bloemfontein, should be given some good artillery positions.

Colonials Are Complimented.

Brabant's colonial division before recapturing Dordrecht took two Boer wagons. The Boers appear to be failing back, partly by intending to retreat to the Free State.

The conduct of the colonial troops is highly praised.

Restore Calm in Zululand.

Regarding the situation in Zululand, the Daily Mail's Durban correspondent says: "The whole of Bethune's mounted infantry

is now stationed in Zululand, whither it was dispatched on Wednesday, and other reinforcements will be sent. They are sufficient to meet any invading force, as the early retirement of the Boers is expected, and there is no likelihood of the Zulus attacking the Boers, who are too wise to give them any cause."

Ask for Soldiers to Re-enlist.

The War office has promulgated a royal warrant inviting the reënlistment of ex-soldiers for one year's home service. They will, if accepted, rejoin at the rank which they held when discharged, and the addition to the pay of such rank will receive a messing allowance and resume the rate of good conduct pay of which they were in receipt at the time of discharge.

Each man will receive a free kit.

Special Force from South America.

Twenty-five picked Englishmen, organized at the expense of and led by Henry Somervell, sailed Saturday from Buenos Ayres for Cape Town.

Testing New Range Finders.

The War office is testing an electrical range finder invented by A. U. Alcock, an Australian electrician, who spent twelve years in perfecting the device. The instrument is said to give the range and bearing of a fixed or moving object and at the same moment give the information to any number of fortress guns connected with the instrument by ordinary telephone wire.

With the finder it is claimed that 100 guns placed at irregular angles and distances may simultaneously ascertain the position of any object at which it is necessary to concentrate the fire. If the object is a ship the dial of the finder will move in accordance with the speed of the vessel, and a gunner on shore will thus be able to follow his mark with precision. The irreducible minimum of error is said to be ½ of 1 per cent or thirty-five yards in 7,000.

Buller Reports Success.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Feb. 19, 8:20 p. m.—The War office has received the following dispatch from General Buller:

"Chieveley Camp, Feb. 19.—I yesterday moved around the enemy's flank. The Queens, who had bivouacked on the northern slope of Cingolo, crossed the Nek, and, supported by the rest of the Second Brigade, under Hildyard, assaulted and took the southern end of Monte Christo.

"The Fourth Brigade on the left or western slope, and the Welsh Fusileers, supported by the rest of the Sixth Brigade, assaulted the eastern flank of the enemy's position, while the Second Brigade cavalry, on the extreme right, watched the eastern slopes of Monte Christo and drove back those of the enemy attempting to escape there from our artillery fire."

Driven Across the Tugela.

"Assaulted by heavy artillery fire on their front and flank and attacked on their flank and rear, the enemy made but slight resistance, and, abandoning their strong position, were driven across the Tugela.

"'I have taken several camps, a wagonload of ammunition, several wagons of stores and supplies, and a few prisoners.

"The weather has been intensely hot, and the ground traversed was exceedingly difficult. But the energy and dash of the troops have been pleasant to see. They have all done splendidly.

"The work of the irregular cavalry, the Queens, the Scots Fusileers, and the Rifle Brigade, was, perhaps, most noticeable, while the excellent practice of the artillery and naval guns and the steadiness of the gunners, under, at times, accurate fire, was remarkable. The accurate fire of the naval guns from Chieveley was of great assistance.

"Our casualties are not, I think, many."

Situation Is Tantalizing.

LONDON, Feb. 20, 3:45 a. m.—The situation as disclosed by correspondents over the Free State border is tantalizing to the public expectation. The elementary facts are that the Boers are trekking eastward toward Bloemfontein, with slow moving baggage trains, and that they are pursued by Lord Kitchener, with General Kelly-Kenny's division. General MacDonald with the Highlanders made a forced march to Koodoos Rand Ford, and on Sunday pushed twenty miles eastward. General French left Kimberley on Saturday, going east along the Modder River. Lord Kitchener is trying to outmarch and to outflank the Boers, thus checking their retreat, if possible, and driving them back into the hands of MacDonald and French.

The War office message communicated to Mr. Lucy seems to indicate that Lord Kitchener has either got ahead of the Boers or is about to realize his plan, and the War office waits to announce a decisive result.

Meanwhile Commandant Delarey with the Boers from Colesberg is hanging on to the right flank of the British pursuing columns, seeking to delay their movement and so to assist the Boer wagon trains to escape.

Students of topography think the Boers will hardly risk a fight until they get into the rough country.

Boers Expect Battle.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lourenzo Marquez, dated Monday, says:

"According to advices from Pretoria, the Boers are expecting a big battle on the Tugela. They claim that seventy of the Wiltshires were killed at Colesberg and that thirty wagons with forage and provisions were captured, but no ammunition. They thus describe the fighting at Kimberley:

"'The British came through Blaunbank and attacked in two columns. While the Boers were busily engaged with Lord Roberts, General French with 2,000 cavalry and six guns succeeded in breaking through the Boer lines. The Boers did not seriously oppose General French's advance, but confined their efforts to preventing the provisions getting through. In this they succeeded, capturing 2,000 head of cattle, 100 wagons of provisions, and 100 men.'"

Burghers Capture Convoy.

A message from Lourenzo Marquez on Monday says: "It appears from advices received here that the convoy captured by the burghers yesterday near Koffyfontein included over 5,000 head of cattle and a number of wagons, eighteen of which were loaded with provisions intended for the relief of Kimberley. A number of prisoners were also taken.

"Heavy fighting is reported today around Kimberley, where General Cronje is said to be holding his own."

Abandoned to Facilitate Advance.

A Daily Mail correspondent, who was with the British convoy attacked by the Boers at Riet River Ford, wires:

"Ultimately the British abandoned the convoy in order not to check the advance. Thus 200 wagons and 600 tons of stores fell into the hands of the Boers, though it is doubtful if they will be able to carry them away."

The Queen has sent a direct message to Lord Roberts, congratulating him and his troops. General French and Colonel Kekewich have been acquainted with their promotions.

Dr. Leyds Gives Explanation.

Dr. Leyds, at Brussels, says the Free State troops who were beseiging Ladysmith have withdrawn in order to defend their homes. In this way he accounts for General Buller's success against the weakened forces. He will forego his projected trip to Rome, he says, because of "decisive events now taking place in the theater of war."

Lord Roberts' generalship was conducted with such secrecy, says a telegram from Modder River, that even the senior officers who took the Sixth Division through the preliminaries of the operation did not know what they would finally have to do.

Will Cost Many Horses.

The Standard's correspondent at Modder River, under date of Sunday, Feb. 18, wires:

"The magnificent success of the plan of campaign of Lord Roberts must be ascribed in great part, after full credit has been given for careful and brilliant strategy, to the extreme mobility of the newly organized forces employed, but this mobility has to be paid for. It involves a great expenditure in horses. Those of the Boers, for instance, are nearly finished.

"If we ar to retain our advantage there must be an unstinted drawing upon every possible source of supply throughout the empire. Otherwise we shall soon be without enough horses of the suitable kind to furnish the necessary remounts.

"The infantry under Lord Roberts has done some marvelous marching, mostly at night. Their pluck and endurance have gone far toward insuring the safety and success of the cavalry operations."

Methuen's Force at Kimberley.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily News, telegraphing on Sunday, says: "Lord Methuen's force, I learn, has arrived at Kimberley, having got through from Magersfontein without fighting."

Conscription in Transvaal.

Dispatches from Maseru, by way of Cape Town, say: "Large forces are being sent from the Transvaal to the Free State under prominent Generals. It is also said the Free State is making desperate efforts to collect an army to face the British at Koffyfontein.

"An official proclamation orders out all males between the ages of 16 and 60, and enthusiasts declare that every one up to the age of 100 must go.

"Typhoid fever is said to be playing havoc among the Boers at Colesburg.

"At Kimberley a report is current that Mafeking has been relieved, but that the Boers are trying to conceal the information."

Views of Military Expert.

Spenser Wilkinson, reviewing the military situation in the Morning Post, dwells upon the importance of the operations of Sir Redvers Buller, and says:

"Now is General Buller's great chance. Now is the time to throw himself with all his might into the task before him, and to hit hard without counting losses too closely. He will then probably defeat the Boers and relieve Ladysmith this week. Failing that, he will at any rate prevent them from sending reinforcements to the Free State.

From the comparative ease of the operations so far, however, it looks as though the Natal Boers had sent reinforcements to General Cronje, who may be delaying a fight by retreating until those reinforcements shall have had time to reach him."

In conclusion Mr. Wilkinson reiterates his statement that victories are more important than position, adding:

"No doubt Lord Roberts has done the best that was possible, but the essential thing still is to destroy the Boer army."

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Ministry Expresses No Alarm Over the Presence of Russian Troops in Central Asia.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Some attention was given to the central Asian question in the House of Commons today. Various inquiries elicited from the government the statement that it was aware the number of Russian troops had been largely increased in central Asia. But, it was added, the friendly treaty relations between Great Britain and the Ameer of Afghanistan had not changed.

Great Britain, it was further asserted, had agreed to the establishment of a Russian consulate at Bombay, and, if a Consul was appointed, Great Britain had the right to appoint a Consul at Tiflis, Russian Transcaucasia.

Vote on Army Supply.

During the discussion of the report of the Committee on Supply on the vote for the addition of 120,000 men to the army William Redmond opposed the measure on the ground that the government's proposals were largely of a permanent character. He denounced the scheme as a "miserable makeshift."

Other Irish members opposed the measure.

The report was finally adopted by 164 votes against 32.

Replying to a question in the House of Commons today, Mr. Wyndham, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign office, declared the government proposed to invite an expression of opinion from the colonial governments regarding the reorganization of the forces of the empire and kindred questions.

Irish Protest Renewed.

Michael Joseph Flavin, Nationalist member for North Kerry, moved to reduce the vote of £13,000,000 by £12,000,000.

Various other members raised protests from different points of view against the war, John Dillon protesting against the threatened employment of natives in the hostilities. Mr. Wyndham, replying, said:

"The government is doing its best in circumstances of great difficulty to prevent any such horrible occurrence, but if the Boers attack any other nation we are not going to prevent that nation from defending itself."

John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, declared that the principal European nations were against Great Britain in this war, and that the great mass of public opinion in the United States was in the same direction. [Ministerial cries of "No, no."]

Mr. Flavin's motion was rejected by 233 votes against 31.

After further discussion the debate was closed on the motion of Mr. Balfour, and the vote was carried by 207 against 31.

SAYS POWERS WILL INTERVENE.

Kleine Journal in Berlin Says Action Is to Be Taken Immediately.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—[Special.]—An attempt to intervene in the war in south Africa is about to be made immediately, says the Kleine Journal this morning.

It has been persistently rumored here yesterday and today that Russia and France are bringing strong pressure to bear upon Germany to join them in intervention.

It is understood that Germany has previously declined to be a party to intervention at present or to countenance it, because if she should do either she would embitter England against her without getting compensating advantage from Russia and France.

TELLS OF WILTSHIRES' CAPTURE

Correspondent with Boer Forces at Rensburg Describes Defeat of British Troops.

LOURENZO MARQUEZ, Monday, Feb. 19. —A correspondent, who was with the Boer forces in the attack upon Rensburg, gives further particulars regarding the capture of the Wiltshires. He says:

"Commandant Peller, who arrived first, found two companies of the Wiltshires and began attacking in the open. Soon after he was joined by a body of Free-Staters, and together they drove the British back from the neighboring kopjes, capturing all but three.

"It is impossible to say exactly how many of the British were killed and wounded, but of the 200 Wiltshires 142 were captured and of these forty-four were wounded.

"The suffering of the wounded from heat and thirst was intense. The burghers did their best to alleviate this, and many of the wounded were carried in blankets to Rensburg siding.

"At Rietfontein the British rear guard began shelling, thus compelling the federals to leave the wounded in order to repulse the attack. A federal Krupp gun replied effectively to the British cannonade. The Boers lost two killed and four wounded.

"They now occupy all the Rensburg positions formerly occupied by the British, whose rear guard is at Rietfontein, with the federals close up."

BOERS CENSURED BY A PASTOR.

W. D. MacKenzie, Formerly of Kimberley, Talks to Methodist Ministers, Upholding England's Course.

In his address before the Methodist ministers' meeting yesterday the Rev. W. D. MacKenzie denounced the Boers and censured President Kruger. He said the Transvaal officials, who in their greed were wresting money from the burghers, were responsible for the war. The incapacity of the government to rule, whether rich or poor, declared the speaker, was the cause of England's interference. Mr. MacKenzie formerly resided in Africa and his brothers and sisters now are in Kimberley.

As soon as Mr. MacKenzie had concluded the Rev. S. Earngey took the floor and, saying that he was an Irishman, denounced England.

The Congregational ministers discussed war in general. The Rev. D. D. Delong declared war unjustifiable and condemned the forming of "boys' brigades" in the church or Sunday school. He urged ministers to demand the cessation of war in the Philippines.

RETURNS FROM UPPER NILE.

Captain Gage Arrives at Cairo with Full Report of Existing Conditions There.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Feb. 20, 3 a. m.—The Daily Mail's Cairo correspondent says that Captain Gage, recently serving with the Uganda Rifles, has arrived after a several months' trip down the Nile, leaving Fort Berkeley last September. He made a reconnoissance of the country north of Bor, and found it had been entirely devastated under the Dervish rule. The powerful tribes mentioned in Sir Samuel Baker's book have been exterminated.

Reaching the swamps of the upper Nile, he left his launch and took to boats, sailing in water three feet deep until he reached the Nile, where he again found the sudd scattered over an extent of fifty miles of the river. The total length of various masses was ten miles. He cut his way through and met Captain Peake with his gunboats near Jebel Ain, after a four and a half months' journey.

The journey was without adventures, save an attack by the people of a solitary village, when two of his men were wounded. When Gage left Uganda was perfectly quiet and his party was entertained by the troops at Omdurman, where all was calm.

DENY AN ALLIANCE WAS SOUGHT

Officials Declare Great Britain Never Made Diplomatic Advances Toward United States or Germany.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—It is officially stated that Great Britain has never at any time made any diplomatic or other advances for an alliance with the United States or Germany.

So far as this statement refers to the United State, it is fully confirmed at the United States Embassy, and hopes are expressed that the false report will some day die a natural death.

In consequence of Lord Rosebery's speech cabled references to such alliances continue to appear in the British newspapers, although the view is taken here that Lord Rosebery referred to Joseph Chamberlain's alliance speech rather than to any secret negotiations, as his words were "public overtures last December."

BOER LEADER FOR PARLIAMENT.

John O'Donnell and Major McBride Nominated in South Mayo to Succeed Michael Davitt.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—John O'Donnell and Major John McBride, the latter commanding the Irish Brigade in south Africa, were today nominated to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons for South Mayo caused by the resignation Oct. 26, 1899, of Michael Davitt, Irish Nationalist, as a protest against the Boer war. The Globe this afternoon declares that if Major McBride is qualified for election to Parliament he is also liable to be shot as a traitor as soon as captured, as only British subjects are eligible for election to the House of Commons.

SEES TROUBLE WITH RUSSIA.

London Paper Declares Czar's Army Could Take Herat at Any Moment Without Resistance.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Daily Chronicle in a rather alarming editorial today regarding the Russian designs on the Afghan frontier, after reciting what is known of the position of affairs there, says:

"Both parties in Parliament have repeatedly asseverated that the very next step—that to Herat—means war. There is no doubt that Russia could take Herat tomorrow if she liked. England would need a month to reach the same objective. The only barrier between Russia and her prey is a moral one."

The Chronicle then pictures India's means of defense, concluding that Russia probably would not attempt to seize India.

Sold No Shells to Spain.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—A special dispatch from Madrid, saying that Premier Silvela recently declared in the Senate that previous to the war with the United States the British government consented to let Spain have 8,500 shells, which were being manufactured for her at the Maxims factory at Placentia, meets with vigorous denial in London.

Gales on Spanish Coast.

SANTANDER, Spain, Feb. 19.—Gales are causing a number of shipping disasters on the north coast of Spain. Three small vessels have been wrecked near here, and twenty-four seamen drowned. Eight other vessels are missing. Two coasting ships with crews totaling forty-eight men are reported to have foundered off Gijon.

Protest Against American Reports.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Feb. 19.—The government and press protest against reports published in the United States asserting that a new revolution has broken out in Venezuela. An indignation meeting was held here yesterday.

View of Transvaal Situation.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I notice in "The Tribune" of Feb. 15 a paragraph purporting to represent my views on affairs in south Africa and headed, "Thinks Macrum's Story True." The paragraph is full of misstatements and does not represent my opinions. I have no knowledge as to Macrum's charges and never have expressed an opinion regarding them. While the mining law of the Transvaal is a good law, its administration has been bad, and the venality of government officers by whom it has been administered has been one of the first grievances of the uitlander community. The causes of discontent are by no means those which you mention as having been suggested by me.

That the Boers have some virtues and good qualities is true, but cleanliness is not one of them. The number of Americans who have taken up arms for the Boers is small, and the sentiments of by far the greater part of the American community in the Transvaal have always been in favor of the British. JOHN W. KIRKLAND.

SPLIT IN EDGAR COUNTY.

HANECY AND TANNER FACTIONS HOLD CONVENTIONS TOGETHER.

Rival Delegations Work in Same Hall—Governor's Men Rush Proceedings, Finish, and Leave Opponents to Follow—Policeman Attempts to Shoot, Causing Trouble—Senator's Supporters Indorse Him and Reeves—Both Sides Claim Victory.

(Continued from first page.)

also for the delegates, who had been selected in advance to make certain motions. A committee of one from each county township and five in Paris was appointed on credentials. It retired to a side room and in about three minutes reported that as no contests had been filed with it the 188 delegates sitting were entitled to the seats.

Then Mr. Hitch had the temporary organization made permanent and a long set of resolutions read.

Hitch Men Indorse Cullom.

These elaborately commended the valuable and thoroughly American administration of President McKinley, reposed implicit confidence in Senator Shelby M. Cullom, indorsed him for reëlection, and instructed the delegates to the Senatorial convention to support for nominations to the Legislature only candidates who will pledge themselves to vote for him. The State delegates were also instructed for Cullom.

To Support Reeves.

One of the resolutions deemed it best for the interests of the Republican party in Illinois that a candidate for Governor be elected from the State outside of Cook County, indorsed the candidacy of Walter Reeves, and instructed the delegates to the State convention to work and vote for his nomination as long as he is in the race.

Another committee of twenty or more, with Charles P. Hitch at the head of it, was appointed and retired, and in a few moments reported the following delegates to the State convention: Charles P. Hitch, Warren Newcomb, W. F. Hoult, Isaac J. Lamb, Horace Dollarhide, S. F. Dean, A. A. Hicks, J. T. Dyas, E. G. Rose, and Granville Cretors.

This ended the battle so far as the local situation is concerned. It will be transferred in May to Peoria and fought out before the State Central committee. That body will probably hear the claims of the contesting factions as to the question of regularity.

Anti-Hitch Men Confident.

As the State committee is controlled by Governor Tanner, the anti-Hitch faction is confident that it will win its cause there and be seated in the State convention.

Hitch Claims Victory.

Here is what Mr. Hitch had to say this afternoon about the situation: "I have been vindicated. This fight has made me a great many more friends than I had before. There is no question that we have the legal delegation, and it will be seated."

It is generally conceded here that in one way the result places Mr. Hitch in rather an embarrassing position. He is at the head of Mr. Reeves' campaign. It is known that both of them have confidently relied upon a solid delegation from this county that would be entirely free to do all it could in behalf of Mr. Reeves' candidacy.

By reason of the contesting delegation any advantage that might be gained from having a strong and instructed delegation to the State convention is practically lost.

Both Sides Seek Affidavits.

Scores of men have already been importuned to make affidavits. Mr. Hitch said he could get a thousand of these if necessary. And the leaders of the other faction claim they will have as many. Apparently the sentiment of the Republicans of this county is equally divided.

The anti-Hitch delegation held a conference this evening and outlined its plans. It developed that eight of the delegates are strong Hanecy men, one favors Judge Carter as his first choice, and one inclines to be friendly to Reeves. They agreed, however, to vote with the majority. Mr. Huston said the delegation would be for Judge Hanecy.

The County committee also met to depose Chairman Lycan, but some of the members said it would be a bad thing to do at this time, and action was postponed. Two other committeemen were slated for removal.

Moultrie Is for Cullom.

Sullivan, Ill., Feb. 19.—[Special.]—The Republicans of Moultrie County held their convention today and selected delegates to the State and Congressional conventions. The convention was an anti-Tanner love feast, for but one of the Governor's henchmen showed up, and in mock courtesy he was given a seat in the Sullivan delegation. Of the four delegates to the State convention one is for Carter, one for Reeves, and two for Yates, while all are strong for Cullom. The resolutions, adopted by a rising and unanimous vote, indorse McKinley's administration and commend Senator Cullom's steadfast allegiance and public service. Tanner's management of the charitable institutions are given a line, while the State delegates were instructed outright for James A. Rose, James McCullough, and also for J. M. Clokey of Macon County for State Treasurer.

The fight between W. A. Northcott for Lieutenant Governor and H. J. Hamlin for Attorney General for the indorsement of the Eighteenth District took definite shape in the convention. Both were present in person to direct the fight. Hamlin scored an easy victory.

No Instructions in Knox.

Galesburg, Ill., Feb. 19.—[Special.]—In the Knox County Republican convention today the sentiment was clearly for Senator Cullom, and not for Governor Tanner. There was hearty applause when the Senator's name was mentioned, while that of the Governor evoked no enthusiasm. No resolution for either was presented. Senator Thomas E. Milchrist of Chicago, who came here with Judge Hanecy, was the first speaker to create any enthusiasm.

The following were elected delegates to the State convention: Leon A. Townsend, Max J. Mack, Joseph F. Latimer, Fletcher C. Rice, John W. Dixon, Alfred W. Truedson, Charles F. Maple, Nels Nelson, John D. McClure, Francis H. Sisson, Omer N. Custer, Peter McDowell, John L. Temple, James R. Howe, Frank Murdoch, Forest F. Cook, Samuel M. Whiting, William Remler, and Howard Knowles.

These delegates are Williamson's preferences, and were instructed to use all honorable means to secure his nomination. A Congressional delegation was selected and instructed for Congressman George W. Prince. Both these candidates were unanimously indorsed.

Judge Hanecy addressed the convention, talking mostly of the effectiveness of the Cook County organization and of his candidacy.

Indorse Cullom and Yates.

Winchester, Ill., Feb. 19.—[Special.]—The Republican convention met this afternoon. Resolutions were presented instructing the delegates to the State convention to work for and use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Richard Yates for Governor, and to work for the nomination of J. A. Rose for Secretary of State. The delegates to the Senatorial convention were instructed to support a candidate for the Legislature who would pledge himself to vote for Shelby M. Cullom for United States Senator. Delegates to the Senatorial convention were also instructed to vote for a Pike County man for Representative.

Delegates selected are: For State convention, Edward D. Smith, George Quintal, and H. P. Fenninger; to the Congressional convention, John Ritter, N. Funk, John P. Adams, and John H. Coats; to the Senatorial convention, B. F. Green, Henry Miner, H. Holbrook, and W. S. Clark.

A resolution indorsing Cullom and the State and national administrations was passed without a dissenting voice. The convention worked in perfect harmony. When the names of Cullom, Yates, and Rose were spoken there was much applause.

Bitter Fight in Jackson.

Murphysboro, Ill., Feb. 19.—[Special.]—Tomorrow the Republicans of Jackson County are called to meet here in the opera-house in mass convention. This is in accordance with the decision of the County Central committee recently to prevent two primary conventions within a few weeks of each other.

This is the home of George W. Smith, candidate for reëlection to Congress, while Judge Roberts formerly lived here. Roberts is Smith's opponent for the nomination.

The bitterest fight in county politics is on and will culminate tomorrow. State politics is clearly reflected in the local situation. For three weeks the two sides have been planning and marshaling their forces, sparing neither time, money, nor talk. The chief question at issue is instructions or not. If the Tanner-Hanecy-Roberts forces, led by J. M. Herbert, win instructions will be given for Hanecy and delegates favorable to him will be selected. If the Cullom-Reeves side, led by Bert R. Burr, has a majority no instructions will be given, but a delegation favorable to Reeves will be chosen.

The Tanner forces have sent men and money to the county without stint.

Both Claim They Will Win.

Lincoln, Ill., Feb. 19.—[Special.]—The county Republican convention will meet at the courthouse tomorrow and elect delegates to the State, Congressional, and Senatorial conventions. Reports from the different townships show that delegates in all townships except East and West Lincoln are uninstructed, but how many of them are for Tanner and against Cullom is yet a matter of doubt.

Agree to Divide in Union.

Anna, Ill., Feb. 19.—[Special.]—At a joint meeting of the Anna and East Anna McKinley clubs today a compromise of the Reeves and Yates followers was effected, the agreement being that Yates' name should alone be voted in the primary, and in return Reeves is to have two of the five delegates to the State convention if Yates carries the county.

ORDER CONTESTANTS TO AGREE.

Democratic Committeemen Force a Settlement of Disputes Over the Coming Ward Primaries.

The Committee on Appeals of the Democratic County committee took up the various contests over the coming ward primaries yesterday and forced a settlement in all. The contestants were told to go out and try to settle their disputes among themselves.

The wards in which contests existed were the Sixth, where Alderman Martin and ex-Alderman O'Brien are seeking the nomination for Alderman; the Ninth, where the contestants are Alderman Cullerton and Charles Burns; the Tenth, where Alderman Brennan and Dennis McLaughlin are fighting; the Fifteenth, where the candidates are Olaf Hanson and William Lyons; and the Twenty-eighth, where Frank McCarthy and Peter Keenan seek the nomination. The hardest dispute to settle was in the Sixth Ward, where both Martin and O'Brien wanted three primary districts, but could not agree upon the boundaries. The committee divided the ward into four districts.

Alderman Schlake will have trouble in getting a renomination from the Twenty-sixth Ward. John Ehmann, President of the ward club, is a candidate.

W. M. Welch, President of the North Shore Improvement club, is pressed as the Democratic candidate for Alderman in the Twenty-fifth Ward.

STATE PRESS POLITICAL COMMENT.

Shelby M. Cullom need have no doubts as to the feeling of the Republicans of Sangamon County in his behalf.—Springfield News.

If the Cullom managers will recall what happens to those who live in glass houses they will not be so eager to throw stones.—Springfield Journal.

Mr. Cullom seems to think that the bolts vary in character. He is right; there is all the difference in the world between bolting in and bolting out.—Peoria Herald-Transcript.

Information from Chicago is to the effect that Judge Carter is making gains there and that he will come to the State convention with more delegates than anticipated.—Galesburg Republican-Register.

The United States Senatorship seems to be about as follows: Tanner with Lorimer, Hopkins, Joe Cannon, and a large part of the State machine for him, and Cullom with the people behind him.—Dwight Star.

It will not be possible for the Cullom managers to convince the Republican State convention that it was necessary for a majority of the delegates to the Sangamon County convention to bolt their convention. A majority never bolts.—Springfield Journal.

Why will it "hit Tanner" to instruct a delegation for Reeves if the latter is simply a candidate for Governor and is not in a combination with any candidate for Senator? Mr. Reeves and his manager do not agree closely in their statements.—Springfield Journal.

Tanner's use of the machinery of the Republican party to tear down names which are honorable in Republican history may be one of those apparently providential events necessary to arouse citizens to their duty, but that does not make it any more credit to Tanner.—Rockford Register-Gazette.

Senator Cullom is conducting his campaign as becomes a gentleman. He is not replying in kind to the scandalous attacks that are being made upon him by his opponents in his own party. He is going right along, attending to his own business, and making new friends daily, and his efforts are being ably seconded by the billingsgate of his enemies.—Moultrie County News.

Hull House Opposes Powers.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—May I ask space in your columns for the denial of a statement which had been made repeatedly of late and which appeared in this morning's issue of several papers? This statement is in effect that Mr. Powers, Alderman of the Nineteenth Ward, secured, on behalf of Hull House, the flooding of our playground and that on account of this and "other kindnesses shown to Hull House," we have changed our attitude towards him and his candidacy.

I should not think it worth while to reply to these statements, were it not evident that they are made to explain the fact that Hull House has not entered the present Aldermanic campaign and that they are repeated because they have a certain campaign value. The statement that Mr. Powers obtained the flooding of the Hull House playground is absolutely untrue. The playground has been flooded each winter for the last five years, and no favor has been asked of Mr. Powers. We have on file at Hull House a letter from the Mayor last December ordering the same public service to be performed this winter. Mr. Powers knew nothing about the matter until after the order had been presented to the Fire department, our friend, Mr. Walker, Corporation Counsel, kindly having presented the matter to his Honor.

I am sure that I need not say that it is precisely because we believe that the many small personal favors done in the ward by Mr. Powers blind the voters to their real rights and interests that Hull House has twice made a protest against the bossism which has complete political control of the Nineteenth Ward. It is perhaps characteristic of Mr. Powers that he should imagine that alleged favors shown to Hull House could change its attitude, and this in spite of the fact that there are hundreds of constituents, besides ourselves, who resent his political dominion and who have never voted for him. It was at the request and with the backing of these men that Hull House twice gave its support to opposing candidates, and it is upon their information that there is no courage to undertake a campaign now, that we have determined to allow this disheartenment to speak for itself, unobscured by any artificially fostered and hopeless candidacy. There is no hope of success, for Mr. Powers, with his wealth and political methods, easily could defeat any honest man.

Mr. Powers' resentment of "outside interference," as quoted this morning, is manifestly absurd. Hull House has been in the ward for ten years, and has its property interests here, as well as its social and educational interests, the latter founded upon a belief in the integrity of the citizens of the ward.

It is needless to state that the protest of Hull House against a man who continually disregards the most fundamental rights of his constituents must be permanent, and that it is none the less sincere, because, for this spring, we have changed its expression.

JANE ADDAMS,
President of Hull House association.

RATIFY GOEBEL RESOLUTION.

Kentucky Democratic Senators Take Action Which Governor Taylor Declares to Be Illegal.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 19.—The Democratic Senators today ratified their former action by which Senator Goebel was declared Governor. The Republicans who spoke for Governor Taylor said that he will not recognize the proceedings as legal, and will not quit the fight until the whole matter is passed on in the courts of last resort. An effort failed today to settle the conflict between Lieutenant Governor Marshall and Senator Carter over the chair in the Senate. The resolutions today received the support of twenty-one Senators, two more than a quorum, and it is expected that the House will take similar action tomorrow. Both Republicans and Democrats adjourned to meet in the same hall tomorrow, the Democrats at 10:30 and the Republicans at noon.

In the cases of several persons arrested for alleged intimidation of negro voters, Judge Evans in the United States court today overruled the demurrer of the defendants, which brought into question the jurisdiction of the federal court.

Judge Evans held that if Congress had no power to protect the negroes against intimidation, then they were left at the mercy of the combinations of politicians.

Safer to invest money in diamonds than in some banks; easy terms. Loftis Bros., 103 State.

FUSION CAUSES A SPLIT.

BOLT IN POPULIST COMMITTEE MEETING AT LINCOLN.

Middle of the Road Members Walk Out When Delegates Are Unseated, Organize Separately, and Set Convention for Cincinnati, May 9—Bryan Supporters Postpone Action Until Today—Probably Will Decide on Meeting with Democrats.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 19.—A split and a walk-out followed a turbulent meeting of the Populist National committee tonight, the anti-fusion leaders, after having a number of their followers turned down by the Credentials committee, organizing a bolt and forming a new committee.

The members favorable to fusion, after adopting the report of the Credentials committee, adjourned until tomorrow, when in all likelihood they will empower the chairman or a committee of three to call the national convention for the same city and at the same time the Democratic convention is held.

Bolters Call a Convention.

The bolters secured a room at the Grand Hotel, prepared an address, and called a national convention for Cincinnati, O., on Wednesday, May 9.

The differences of the members, of whom there were about eighty present, but holding proxies for nearly the full committee, hinged primarily on the old question of fusion.

One element, led by Senator Allen, with apparently the strongest following, insisted on fusion, and to that end that a committee be appointed with power to call the convention for the same day and place as the Democrats.

Wants to Exclude Delegates.

Senator Allen said:

"I am not in favor of admitting to the committee meeting this afternoon, or recognizing as members of the committee, any man who participated in the Cincinnati convention that nominated Barker and Donnelly for President and Vice President. I am not in favor of recognizing proxies from such men. The committee should throw over the transom every member who has no right to participate in its deliberations, and I believe it will do it."

J. A. Parker of Kentucky replied on behalf of the middle of the road or anti-fusion men.

The calling of the list of committeemen proceeded without incident to the end, when Mr. Parker asked why the proxy of Committeemen A. W. Files of Arkansas and Robert McReynolds of Lincoln had been omitted. Robert Schilling of Wisconsin said he challenged the right of any man to sit in the meeting, regardless of his credentials, who had taken part in the Cincinnati convention which nominated Barker and Donnelly.

Chairman Butler ruled that the whole matter must go to the Committee on Credentials, and he thereupon appointed as such committee, Allen of Nebraska, Weaver of Iowa, and Tracy of Texas, all of the fusion faction, and declared the meeting adjourned, amid the protests of the middle of the roaders, who denounced his action as partisan.

Antis Submit Proposition.

When the committee reassembled at 8:45 the anti-fusionists presented the following proposition:

That the committee recognise only legal proxies, stamped with revenue stamps according to law.

That the roll of the meeting at Omaha in 1896 be accepted with the roll of this committee, except where subsequent State conventions have elected new members, except that cases of contests shall go before a committee composed of five members, two to be selected by the friends of Butler, two by friends of Parker, these four to select a fifth member, and that in settling these contests no votes are to be cast on these cases by either contestees or contestants until all contests are settled.

This proposition represents fifty-seven votes in this committee, which is a good majority of the members in attendance here, and we demand these propositions in the name of the honest Populists of this nation who are opposed to rascality in politics.

This was signed by J. A. Parker, Kentucky; R. H. H. Wheeler, Ohio; Newt Gresham, Texas; J. H. Osborn, Georgia; J. L. Knott, Maine; Robert McReynolds, Arkansas; and D. Clem Deaver, Nebraska, together with a number of others not committeemen.

Middle-of-Roaders Bolt.

The proposition was ignored by the full committee, the Committee on Credentials reported excluding all but five of the anti-fusion members, and in the midst of an uproar the Middle-of-the-Roaders, led by Parker of Kentucky and Weller of Iowa, left the hall, engaged a room down-town, and organized a bolting meeting.

The bolters issued an address to the Populist and independent voters regretting that "owing to the unprecedented and outrageous effort of the minority to disfranchise the Populist voters by dropping from the rolls nearly one-third of the members of the committee" the meeting was broken up. They accuse Chairman Butler of dropping members without reason or on flimsy pretext, and set forth that many of those dropped were among the honored leaders of the parties.

KANSAS CITY STILL IN FIGHT.

Missourians Do Not Give Up Hope of Getting Democratic Convention—Milwaukee Hard at Work.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—[Special.]—Notwithstanding the rumor that the Kansas City boomers had thrown up the sponge in their fight for the Democratic convention on reaching here and learning Milwaukee will offer $100,000 for the convention, the fight is still on in earnest.

Every inch of ground will be contested and both sides are confident of winning. The contest has really just begun, and the arrival of the Missourians only made the delegates for the contending cities more determined to win.

The real contest is between Kansas City and Milwaukee, although Cincinnati and New York will be in the field, but only in a perfunctory way. The headquarters of the principal opponents are at the Raleigh Hotel tonight, and the lobby of this hostelry as well as the rooms allotted to the contending delegations was thronged with Democratic politicians of national reputation.

The rooms are decorated with American flags, and both sides have settled down for a hard fight.

Milwaukee comes prepared to pledge $100,000 for the convention. Representatives of that city claim their most substantial business-men have guaranteed this fund. The boomers have $40,000 cash with them, which they will put in the hands of the National committee the instant it is voted to hold the convention at Milwaukee. They offer the exposition building as the place for holding the convention. It has a seating capacity of 15,000 people, and can be put in shape for the convention for $4,000. The acoustic properties of this hall, they claim, are perfect, and the speakers can be heard in every portion of it.

Thursday the national committee will meet, and the Milwaukee delegation is already claiming a majority, although it refuses to go into details. Illinois, Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Kentucky, Tennessee, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and the District of Columbia are claimed as sure for Milwaukee, and other States are pledged to vote for that city. Judge J. H. Stove of Milwaukee claims his city will secure a large share of votes from the South and East. Mayor Rose of Milwaukee and former Governor George W. Peck will present the claims of Milwaukee when the committee convenes.

ASK ALDERMAN FITCH TO RUN.

Third Ward Residents Present Him a Petition Urging That He Seek Re-election.

Alderman Fitch received last evening a petition, signed by a large number of residents of the Third Ward, asking him to be a candidate for reëlection. Among the signers are: Marvin Hughitt, A. O. Bartlett, A. A. Sprague, B. W. Kendall, Frank W. Gunsaulus, E. A. Hamill, C. L. Hutchinson, Henry C. Lytton, George E. Wood, I. N. Perry, H. N. Higinbotham, Lester Frankenthal, John Cudahy, George Adams, C. M. Favorite, D. A. K. Steele

"ESPECIALLY THE

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

of Virginia,"

Springs Nos. 1 and 2.

For Albuminuria AND Bright's Disease, CHRONIC AND ACUTE.

Samuel O. L. Potter, A. M., M. D., M. R. C. P., *London, Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, San Francisco,* a recognized authority wherever medical science is known, in his handbook of Pharmacy, Materia Medica and Therapeutics, under head of ALBUMINURIA, page 600, 7th edition, in the citation of remedies, says:

"BUFFALO LITHIA WATER of Virginia is highly recommended."

Under head of CHRONIC BRIGHT'S DISEASE, page 601, same edition, in the citation of remedies, he says: "Mineral Waters,

ESPECIALLY THE BUFFALO LITHIA WATER of Virginia, which has many advocates."

Dr. Alfred L. Loomis, *Professor of Pathology and Practical Medicine in the Medical Department of the University of New York:*

"I have used BUFFALO LITHIA WATER in the treatment of Chronic Bright's Disease of the Kidneys occurring in Gouty and Rheumatic subjects with marked benefit."

"A Veritable Antidote."

Dr. William H. Drummond, *Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Bishop's University, Montreal, Canada:* "In the Acute and Chronic Nephritis (BRIGHT'S DISEASE), of Gouty and Rheumatic Origin, as well as in the graver Albuminuria of Pregnancy, I have found BUFFALO LITHIA WATER to act as a VERITABLE ANTIDOTE, and I know of NO OTHER NATURAL AGENT POSSESSING THIS IMPORTANT QUALITY."

Dr. E. C. Laird, *Resident Physician, Hot Springs, N. C.:*

"Bright's Disease in every stage and form is benefited by BUFFALO LITHIA WATER In many cases large amounts of albumen, epithelium, hyaline and granular casts entirely disappear from the urine under its action, while in those whose kidneys are too far gone to hope for permanent benefit all those distressing symptoms are ameliorated in an astonishing degree. In Albuminuria of Pregnancy I know of no remedy at all comparable to this water."

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is for sale by Grocers and Druggists generally.

Testimonials which defy all imputation or questions sent to any address.

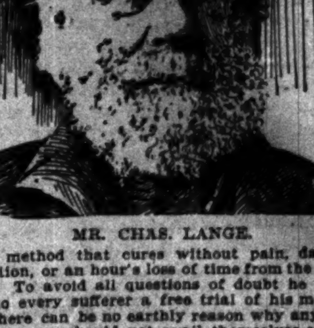
PROPRIETOR,

BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

Free to the Ruptured

Dr. W. S. Rice, the Well-Known Authority, Sends a Trial of His Famous Method Free to All.

Out of the chaos of old-time failure comes a new and startling cure for rupture. Dr. W. S. Rice, 456 N. Main-st., Adams, N. Y., has invent-



MR. CHAS. LANGE.

ed a method that cures without pain, danger, operation, or an hour's loss of time from the day's work. To avoid all questions of doubt he sends free to every sufferer a free trial of his method and there can be no earthly reason why any one, rich or poor, should not avail themselves of this generous offer. As an instance of this remarkable method, the cure of Charles Lange, Morrison, Ills., is a welcome piece of intelligence.

Mr. Lange is a well preserved old gentleman, 72 years of age, and for eighteen years had a bad double rupture which no treatment could cope with. After a short use of the Rice method the left rupture healed entirely and the right was almost closed in a few weeks. Today he is as sound as a dollar, wears no trust or other support, and his cure is only one of hundreds of similar cases reported by those who use the Rice method. Send for this free trial. Don't be backward. It will surprise you with its wonderful power to heal. And if you know of other ruptured people ask them to write or write for them. Do not fail to write at once; do so today.

BEECHAM'S PILLS Cure Indigestion, Constipation, Sick Headache.

10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment.

E. BURNHAM, 71 & 73 State

DEBATE ON PORTO RICAN TARIFF.

Payne and Dalzell Support Measure in House and Richardson Opposes.

ARGUE RIGHT TO GOVERN.

Democratic Leader Disputes Congress' Power to Enact Legislation.

TEXT OF THE SPEECHES.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—The debate on the Porto Rican tariff bill opened in the House today. It is agreed that this bill, although it applies only to Porto Rico, involving as it does the question of the power to govern our new possessions outside the limitations of the constitution, is the most important measure which will come before this Congress. Interest in the bill is intense among the members on both sides and there is urgent demand for time.

The Democrats are solidly arrayed against the measure and they will have powerful support from the Republican side in Mr. McCall of Massachusetts and Mr. Littlefield of Maine, both able and forceful debaters. How far the Republican disaffection will extend or whether it will endanger the bill it is impossible to say.

Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority, refused to agree that a vote should be taken on a substitute to be offered by the minority. This substitute, which has not yet been framed, will be in substance the bill originally introduced by Mr. Payne providing for free trade with Porto Rico by the extension of the customs and revenue laws of the United States over the island.

The debate was in the nature of a long range bombardment before the clash of the contending forces in battle. Mr. Payne opened with a general argument in support of the bill, going largely into the material side of the situation which the bill is designed to relieve. Mr. Richardson, the Democratic leader, joined issue upon the power of Congress to enact the proposed legislation and Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania backed up Mr. Payne with a constitutional argument. All three were listened to with close attention.

Speech of Mr. Payne.

Mr. Payne, in charge of the bill, opened the debate with a carefully prepared argument in support of the measure. He was listened to with marked attention. He said in part:

"This bill by its terms relates only to the Island of Porto Rico. It cannot be taken as a precedent of any legislative action in reference to the Philippine Islands when the present insurrection shall have been overcome, except in so far as we assert in it our view of our power under the American constitution.

"All agree that the first and most important duty we owe to the people of Porto Rico is to open up markets for them. In no other way can we allay the feeling of discontent likely to arise among a people who have realized so little in the change from Spanish oppression of 400 years to the prosperity and liberty which follows the American flag.

Provisions of Original Bill.

"The original bill introduced on Jan. 19 last provided that the customs laws of the United States and the internal revenue laws be extended to Porto Rico. The idea was to give the producer of sugar the free entrance of this staple into the United States, saving a duty of over $30 a ton. Under that bill the duty saved on tobacco would be 35 cents per pound for the main portion of the crop and for the wrapper $1.85 per pound.

"After consultation with General Davis, the present military Governor, who has made a careful study of the conditions in Porto Rico, it was found this action would not produce sufficient revenue to meet the expenses of the government. He estimatd that not more than $1,000,000 could be collected from both customs duties and internal revenue tax. The substitute was then brought forward, which imposes a duty equal to our own tariff on all articles imported from abroad, other than those of the United States, into Porto Rico, and a duty equal to 15 per cent of the rates of our own tariff laws on all articles imported into Porto Rico from the United States or from Porto Rico into the United States.

"The best estimates that can be obtained show that this will produce a revenue of $1,750,000 from customs duties, which, added to the internal revenues of the islands, will produce $2,500,000, a sum sufficient to pay all the expenses of the government, including the postal service and also $325,000 for the public schools. The total estimate of General Davis for the expenditures is $1,950,000.

Effect of the Bill.

"The original bill, therefore, it would seem, means a bankrupt treasury; the substitute a surplus of $500,000, which will meet some of the pressing needs for the establishment of common schools. The remission of 75 per centum of the duties on sugar and tobacco, which are now paid, means an annual increase of income to these people of $2,300,000. This means the lifting of a mortgage from many a small plantation, better wages for the laborers, more money in circulation, and greater general prosperity. It means hope instead of despair. It means encouragement to the other agriculturists who will be stimulated by the prosperity of their neighbors, to restore their own broken fortunes.

Will Not Hurt United States.

"Nor will this bill injure my interests in the United States. With sugar at 25 per cent of the present duties the beet sugar industry will still grow and prosper; 40,000 tons a year ago and 100,000 tons this year, it is destined in the near future to supply the place of all we import. With a beet sugar factory in every Congressional district, it will solve the question of the sugar trust.

"Nor does the American tobacco grower fear the importation of this 4,000,000 pounds of tobacco. It will furnish a new market for the wrapper which he produces and will bring him a gain instead of a loss.

As to Constitutional Power.

"But our constitutional power is questioned. I do not propose to go into a discussion of the dictum of the Supreme Court or any decision bearing on this question. I find no case where the question was directly involved or which is decisive.

"It is now universally conceded that we have the power to acquire territory by conquest or by treaty. I find no limit in the constitution to this power.

"In respect to Porto Rico we are not hampered by treaty stipulations or by act of Congress. There has been no law extending the constitution over the island. In this it differs from the status of every formerly acquired territory. We have absolute power. This was claimed in the debate on the Louisiana case, and this contention prevailed.

"As for the people of Porto Rico, I would move as fast as their own good will warrant. Pass this bill and give them better markets and abundant revenue. Do not tie down their destinies to the whim of the 90 per cent illiterate or to the caprice of the 10 per cent of the educated who have known no government except Spanish misrule. Keep them all in leading strings until you have educated them up to the full stature of American manhood, and then crown them with the glory of American citizenship. In the meantime, give them all the rights accorded to our own people under the constitution consistent with their best interests and happiness.

Destiny of Philippines.

"What shall we do with the Philippines? First stamp out insurrection and restore law and order. Then investigate and legislate with caution, always remembering their welfare and our own. If in the meantime the Supreme Court should declare that your interpretation of the constitution is right, which I do not for a moment believe, then our task will be fraught with the greatest difficulty. But I believe that American statesmanship will in that event work out the problem to the elevation of the Philippines and the glory of our country. If we prove to be right in our contention our task will be far easier.

"It will be safe to trust the American people and their representatives. We will teach them the principles of the American constitution. In the meantime we will not ourselves forget those principles in our dealings with them. Our constant aim shall be to elevate them, and whether we incorporate them finally into our system or send them forth among the nations of the world we will vouchsafe to them the blessings of liberty. Wherever our flag goes up it shall not come down without having first guaranteed under its fold the blessings of civilization, of liberty, and of sovereign citizenship."

Mr. Richardson [Tenn.], the leader of the minority, made the opening argument in opposition to the measure. "I am not an alarmist," said he, "but in my judgment the pending bill is more dangerous to the liberties of the people of this republic than any measure before seriously presented to the American Congress. It will prove more far-reaching in its provisions and disastrous in the results that must of necessity follow if it should be enacted into law than any act ever passed by Congress.

"The bill is framed upon the idea and assumption that Congress enters uopn the government of Porto Rico unrestrained by the provisions of the constitution. This we deny. Those of us who oppose this measure, I believe, without exception, maintain that the bill cannot be enacted into law without a total disregard and violation of not simply the spirit but the express letter of the constitution. The Louisiana Territory, Florida, Texas, California, New Mexico, Oregon, and Alaska have all been acquired under our constitution without a jar or strain to any of its wise and beneficent provisions and without any demand for its amendment. Every foot of this vast domain was acquired and annexed under Democratic Presidents.

Not Measure of Expansion.

"The Democratic party has always favored proper expansion. Those of us opposing this measure are not basing our opposition to it on the ground that it is a measure for expansion. This is not a measure of expansion. Whether the constitution of the United States is extended to the Island of Porto Rico ex proprio vigore or not, it must be admitted that when we enter upon legislation for the island, as Congress will do if it passes this bill, that question will be put at rest and the territory will then be a part of us.

"The control of the President and of the military will have ceased, and the expansion as to the island will have been completed.

"Legislation by Congress for the island at once makes it a part of the United States. If this bill passes it must follow that it is then a part of the United States. This being true, the proposition which this bill carries for unequal taxation of the island as a portion of the United States is the baldest form of imperialism. The opposition to this bill plants itself upon this ground. The measure is imperialism itself. In the former acquisitions to which I have referred no such measure as the pending one was ever proposed or deemed necessary. This effort, therefore, clearly marks the dividing line between all former acquisitions and that of Porto Rico.

"This is a tax measure. The power to tax is the power to destroy. All taxes are burdens to be borne. They are borne without murmur, no matter how high and onerous, if they are only equal and uniform. Under our government, with a constitution approaching perfection, all its blessings fall, share and share alike, on all its citizens everywhere, and all its burdens, great and small, are laid equally on the people.

"The wisest clause in it, perhaps, is that one which declares that all taxes shall be uniform throughout the United States. When they are unequal the complaints will be loud and long and will eventually rend us and destroy the government."

Mr. Richardson then proceeded with an exhaustive legal argument to prove that the constitution extended to our new possessions. "But even if it does our new possessions. Congress has the power," he conceded that Congress has the power, "to legislate in accordance with the provisions of the pending bill," he continued, "those provisions of such powers would be exercise of if we pass this bill it will be an act of bad faith toward the people of Porto Rico."

"Shall we not, then, do our plain duty? Let us vote down this most dangerous bill. I am proud to be able to say that in my opinion when the roll is called on its passage not a solitary Democratic vote in this chamber will be recorded in its favor. All will stand by the union and the constitution."

Dalzell Supports Measure.

Mr. Dalzell [Pa.], the ranking majority member of the Ways and Means committee, followed in a close legal and constitutional argument in support of the contention of the majority that the constitution did not extend over our new possessions.

"By the treaty with Spain," said Mr. Dalzell, "we acquired the islands constituting the Philippines and Porto Rico. Attempting now for the first time to legislate for one of these new possessions we are told we must be governed by one fixed, unvarying system, and that the system which applies to the United States itself."

It was an amazing proposition, he said, involving three prominent features, free trade, citizenship, and navigation laws. It would be better to let the islands go.

Mr. Dalzell expressed his opposition to free trade with Porto Rico at this time. We must be generous to Porto Rico, but just to ourselves. If we must have free trade with Porto Rico, we must with the Philippines. The result might be the planting of immense areas of sugar and tobacco. The low wages paid would be a menace to labor in this country.

Turning to the question of the consent of the governed, Mr. Dalzell asserted that in a representative republic the right to govern did not depend on the consent of the governed. The methods of government prescribed by the principles of Anglican liberty as practiced in the United States would be grotesque in the Philippines, and would bring to their people no advantage. They would be in point of fact impossible of exercise.

NEWS OF EUROPE BY TRIBUNE CORRESPONDENTS

QUEER WILL OF MARQUIS.

QUEENSBERRY IN CODICIL DIRECTS HIS BURIAL.

Says He Wants His Ashes Inclosed in Nothing Buried in the Earth, Preferable at Some Place He Knows—Instead of Sermon He Wants Words of Common Sense — Bugler Dunne Visits the Queen — London Stock Brokers to Refuse Women's Orders.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Feb. 20, 3 a. m.—The will of the Marquis of Queensberry, filed at Edinburg yesterday contains a curious codicil which says that after cremation his ashes are to be put into the earth, "inclosed in nothing, earth to earth, anywhere, but at Harleyford for choice." There is to be no monument and no procession, "as the ashes can be carried in one person's hand."

Instead of a burial service the testator requests that one of his friends say a few words of common sense over the spot where his ashes may lie.

Bugler Dunne Visits Queen.

In his khaki suit, little Bugler Dunne visited the Queen yesterday at Osborne in compliance with the royal command. Her Majesty received the youth with her gracious smile and tender inquiries regarding his health. She presented him a new bugle suitably engraved to replace the one lost in the battle of Colenso. The lad lost none of his courage and thanked the Queen and quietly presented her with several photographs of himself.

After Dunne withdrew, the Queen sent for Lieutenant Knox of the Dublin Fusileers and expressed certain wishes in regard to the boy's welfare that will have the effect of making his promotion certain as soon as he is old enough.

Dunne, who continues the popular idol, is on a two months' furlough, and among his other presents was a large Maltese goat, which he has given the Fusileers as a regimental pet.

Women Poor Stock Gamblers.

The brokers on the London Stock Exchange have decided hereafter to refuse all business from titled women customers. Quite a number of women of the nobility have been playing the markets heavily of late with the result that several brokers have been hard hit. The women, most of whom have relatives at the front, influenced by letters or telegrams and other supposedly inside information, have been persistently plunging on the bull side of market. In a few instances they won, but more often lost and, in the latter cases, were generally unable to pay their losses. One woman, it is said, dropped $200,000, little of which the brokers received.

London Plays and Players.

Mrs. Campbell appeared in Louis Parker's version of "Magda" at the Royalty Theater last night, and the critics are profuse in their praise. One insists she is greater in the character than Duse or Bernhardt. Her support is excellent, one of the best impressions being made by Frank Mills, a young American actor.

Kennedy's version of "Tess of the D'Urbervilles" was produced at the Coronet Theater. Miss Lewis Waller in the title rôle achieved personal success, but the play itself is unsatisfactory, the tragedy parts being so sordid as to be almost repulsive.

AMERICAN POWER IN COREA.

Correspondent of St. Petersburg Journal Says It Controls Government There.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY W. L. HUBBARD.]

VIENNA, Feb. 19.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Novoe Vremya from Corea complains most bitterly that the American influences still obtain so strongly there. It seems that certain so-called counselors of state were American and two of these died recently, and Russia intimated that the country should be able to govern itself.

The authorities, however, selected a new counselor, likewise an American, but, with the idea of avoiding complications here, has given him a title different from that his predecessors bore.

The same correspondent states that Corea is endeavoring to obtain a loan from England, which, if accomplished, will be, of course, only at the cost of valuable commercial and agricultural concessions.

Deny a Brazilian Protest.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Officials of the British Foreign office deny the cabled reports that the Brazilian Minister here has protested against a British raid into Amazonas territory. They add that nothing is known here of any such raid.

TAKES UP TREASON CASE.

FRENCH SENATE ASSUMES POWER TO TRY MARCEL-HABERT.

Fight Made on Sum in Budget to Pay for Military Attaches on Theory That if France Hires Spies She Cannot Punish Them—Minister of Marine Must Answer in Philippe Affair —M. de Gallifet Upholds the System.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, Feb. 19.—The Senate today again assembled as a high court to try Deputy Marcel-Habert on the charge of high treason in connection with the attempt of Paul Deroulede to lead the troops against the government at the time of the funeral of President Faure.

Procurator General Bernard represented the government and M. Chenu defended Marcel-Habert and made the objection at the outset that the Senate was incompetent to judge the case.

Habert also made a speech arguing that the Senators had not the right to judge him. In secret session the Senators voted their own competency and then adjourned.

Opposes Military Attaches.

There was a vehement discussion in the Chamber of Deputies over the war budget. Deputy Sembat demanded that no money be appropriated to pay for military attachés on the ground that if France had spies in other countries they could not punish traitors who came to France. Minister of War Gallifet replied that the French attachés had never spied, and, as for what had happened at Rennes, he could say nothing, as the incident was closed. He had said so to the army, and at no time did he propose to reopen the subject. Minister de Gallifet defended the military attaché item in the budget and promised the Chamber that he would propose a law controlling the finances of the army.

To Follow Up Philippe Case.

Georges Berry has notified M. de Lanessan, the Minister of Marine, that he will interpellate the Chamber upon the Philippe treason case. Chief Surety Cochefort, it is said, has a letter written by Philippe asking England to buy war secrets, and La Liberte declares editorially tonight that, despite Ambassdor Monson's official denial, the letter was sent to the embassy from the English Admiralty office, where it was first received. On the way to the embassy, it says, one of Cochefort's staff got possession of the letter. Minister de Lanessan is much blamed for allowing Philippe to escape when he had been warned of the affair by a "woman in black."

Paty de Clam Returns.

Du Paty de Clam, after two months' absence in Switzerland, has returned to Paris.

Demange Defends Multier.

Maître Demange, the Dreyfus lawyer, has charge of the case of Lille Multier, who was arrested yesterday for pocketing the funds of the ward placed in his care.

Mme. Multier belongs to the famous French family of Decaligny, and the ward whose money the Multiers are said to have taken is Baron d'Hertel's son. The Baron was before his death the administrator of the Imperial Bank of Germany and the first husband of Mme. Multier.

During her first husband's lifetime Mme. Multier, then the Baroness d'Hertel, after the battle of Froeschwiller appeared at the German court in a tri-color gown, and refused to salute the Emperor.

Cruiser Ordered to Martinique.

The cruiser Assas left Toulon at 9 o'clock this morning, with the Governor and Inspector General Picanon, with orders to proceed at full speed to Martinique. The cruiser Suchet, which has just arrived, has also been ordered to proceed to Martinique, and it is evident the government is concealing the gravity of the situation.

Predicts Trouble in Egypt.

The Patrie insists that the presence of a Russian fleet at Bizerte is the reason for sending the English fleet to Alexandria, and that the reunion of the Italian fleet in three divisions is the opening move on Egypt, and declares that Europe is on the eve of grave events in Egypt.

Carries First Lafayette Dollar.

Mr. Robert Thompson, the bearer of the first Lafayette dollar, has arrived at Paris and has been informed by President Loubet that he will be received on Thursday—Washington's birthday—for the presentation.

Montier, who insulted President Loubet at the Faure memorial service, has been condemned to six months' imprisonment.

ASKS SLIDING GRAIN DUTY

GERMAN ECONOMIST PROPOSES OLD PLAN IN NEW FORM.

Wants International Minimum of Prices Fixed from Which Tax May Be Measured — Bismarckian Organ Gives Sharp Hint to Correspondent of London Times—Government Makes Significant Reply to Defense of Dr. Weingart on Heresy Charge.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACDONALD.]

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—The economic writer, Dr. Max Grabein, has published a pamphlet proposing a sliding scale of grain duties, the object of which is to maintain fixed prices here. Dr. Grabein thinks that 185 marks per ton for wheat, 165 for rye, 155 for barley, and 145 for oats a good minimum. The objection that the sliding scale duties proved a failure in the early part of the century is met with the statement that local conditions then dominated the markets, while now there is practically only one price for the civilized world, and the duty should be measured by the difference between the world's price and the artificially fixed price.

Thinks Reichstag Favors Raise.

Dr. Grabein believes that an overwhelming majority of the Reichstag is in favor of raising the wheat tariff from 35 to 50 or 60 marks a ton, but that such a duty would scarcely check importations.

He argues that fixed duties would afford no protection when prices are abnormally low and are as unjust and a hardship when the harvests fail.

Sounds Like Agrarian Program.

This pamphlet has the earmarks of the agrarian program and savors suspiciously of the celebrated proposals of Count Kanitz to nationalize the grain trade, which the Reichstag repeatedly rejected.

Kanitz's basic idea was to establish a permanent minimum of prices. His propositions were the American Farmers' alliance and Subtreasury scheme thought out to a logical conclusion.

Sharp Hint to Correspondent.

The Berlin Neueste Nachrichten, the leading journalistic representative of the Bismarckian traditions, gives George Saunders, the correspondent of the London Times, who has been here for many years, a hint which was probably inspired by Saunders having noticed an article of the philosopher, Eduard Hartmann, in the Gegenwart, arguing for an economic and political union between Holland and Germany, which the semi-official North German Gazette reprinted prominently.

Tenor of Objectionable Comment.

The Times remarked that the Bismarck policy of inspiring articles in unimportant journals, and then having the government organs reprint them, was apparently again in vogue.

The Nachrichten is apparently holding Saunders responsible for the editorial comment, and reminds him that "a foreign correspondent who made himself in this manner obnoxious would under the Bismarck régime have long since been expelled."

Government's Act a Rebuke.

It was argued in Pastor Weingart's favor that he preached what the theological professors taught, and the government has apparently noted the argument as Professor Koenig of Rostock, whose orthodoxy would have been noteworthy even in the seventeenth century, has been called to the ordinary professorship of the Old Testament and theology at Bonn University, although the theological faculty unanimously protested. The faculty had proposed Professor Meinhold for promotion.

Accident to Minister Studt.

Minister Studt today slipped on a polished floor and broke his arm.

Prohibits Socialistic Play.

The Landrath in Arnstadt has prohibited the rendition of Gerhart Hauptmann's first play, "Vor Sonnenanfgang," on the ground that it has no artistic merit and is merely a socialistic propaganda. It seems that the Schwarzburg government forbade "Die Weber" on the same grounds two years ago.

American Advances Science.

The American missionary, Dr. Huntington, who has served in Charput, between the Tigris and the Euphrates, contributed a letter to the last meeting of the Anthropological society wherein it is shown that the vicinity of Charput was formerly an inland sea centering in the present small Lake of Geldschik.

Not Easily Digested.

Of fish, the oily varieties are not easily digested, and are not favorites with the epicure.

CZECHS TO FORCE CRISIS.

ALL AUSTRIA WAITS OUTCOME OF REICHSRATH SESSION.

Is to Meet Thursday, When Fate of Compromise Government Will Be Decided—Franz Josef Ready to Establish Autocratic Rule if Laws Are Not Passed—Second Language Issue Arises for Settlement — England Honors Verdi.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY W. L. HUBBARD.]

VIENNA, Feb. 19.—The convening of the Reichsrath next Thursday claims the attention of Viennese and Austrians to the exclusion of interest even in the Transvaal war. Everyone here feels that much depends upon the results of this session of Parliament. If the ministry succeeds in its endeavor to establish an armistice between the warring factions, even though it be brief, it will give a chance for legislation that may lead to an agreement and a permanent reconciliation.

Czechs Plan to Fight.

If the Czechs, however, establish an obstruction on the first day, as they now declare they will, the ultimate dissolution of the Reichsrath must follow, and it is said that the government has decided to then have recourse to absolutism in so far as it will govern without Parliament and purely by imperial decree.

There seems to be an uncertainty among some of the Czechish leaders as to the possibility of carrying through the obstruction successfully.

Opposition Support Weakens.

The Czechs alone do not form a majority and it is only when combined with the Poles, the Feudals, and the Clericals that they are powerful, and the Poles and the Feudals seem to be hesitating about declaring their intentions.

In German circles it is believed the hesitaters are weary of the endless wrangle and will withdraw their support from the Czechs and thus make possible some Parliamentary work along constitutional lines.

The Czech-German conference is now in session and is harmonizing amazingly well. It has accomplished two or three agreements of importance, but has not yet reached the ticklish language question, and if war is to be declared on the opening day in the Reichsrath the conferees will achieve nothing more, and what is already done will be worthless.

Raise Another Language Issue.

The Ruthenians of Galicia now have brought a petition to the government asking that their language be recognized and accorded rights equal to those the Polish now enjoys, so that even if the Czechs receive satisfaction another language question stands before Austria waiting to be solved.

Emperor Confers Two Orders.

The Emperor has just conferred the honorary order for arts and science upon Verdi, the composer, and upon Sienkiewicz, the author of "Quo Vadis."

To Protect Russian Travelers.

The Russian government is reported to be about to introduce a system for the transfer of money of railroad travelers, in the hope of preventing theft during the journey. The traveler, when he buys a ticket, can give the cashier any extra money he may have, and when he has arrived at his destination the cashier there will pay him the amount paid in at the starting point, the government having telegraphed its instruction.

Tomaso Salvini, whose retirement from the stage several years ago was said to be permanent, plays Othello tomorrow and Friday evenings.

TO REARM RUSSIAN ARTILLERY.

Report That Entire Branch of Service Is to Be Provided with New Quick Fire Guns.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Feb. 20, 3 a. m.—The Post's St. Petersburg correspondent says: "The Russian military authorities are prepared to recommend for the approval of the council of the empire a scheme for rearming the whole artillery with quick firing guns of a pattern submitted by the Poutilow works of St. Petersburg.

"An experimental order for forty-eight of these guns was given the Poutilow works some time ago, and it is understood exhaustive trials have given such satisfactory results that the adoption of the gun is practically assured.

"The cost of rearmament is to be spread over a period of five years.

STIR UP CLERICAL ISSUE.

ITALIAN CHAMBER DISCUSSES EXTENT OF BRUNO CELEBRATION.

Minister of Public Worship Asked to Keep Strict Watch on Militant Movement—Storm Wrecks Ship at Southern End of Island of Sardinia —Cardinal Rampolla Writes to France Concerning Compulsory Vaccination of Pilgrims to Rome.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY OSCAR DURANTE.]

ROME, Feb. 19.—Notwithstanding the prohibitory order issued by the government the observance of the anniversary of Giordano Bruno was general throughout the peninsula. The celebration and the prohibition have given rise to a heated discussion in the Chamber over the charge of a leaning toward Clericalism made against the government.

Deputy Bulle demanded of the Minister of Public Worship to establish proper surveillance over what he termed the militant Clericals as distinguished from the Catholics.

Count Bonasal, Minister of Public Worship, said that a report was made every quarter by the properly constituted officials respecting the Clerical movement, and he could give his assurance that the laws in that respect were being scrupulously enforced.

Shipwreck at Sardinia.

A storm off Cape Spartivento, the southernmost point of the Island of Sardinia, wrecked the ship Duefratelli. A passing steamer, the San Severo, saved the entire crew.

General Marini Resumes His Post.

General Marini has arrived at Mazzara, and has resumed the Governorship of Erythrea.

Sabatucci Given New Post.

Mgr. Sabatucci has been appointed to the newly created office of Papal Internuncio to the Argentine Republic.

More Mafia Arrests.

Fifty-three more members of the Mafia have been arrested at Messina.

Mascagni at Venice Conference.

Mascagni, the composer, held a conference at Venice with a number of other composers to discuss the evolution of music during the expiring century. It was advocated that the composers resume the earlier styles of music.

Earthquakes in Italy.

There was a violent earthquake shock felt at Malta and in a number of other provinces.

Pilgrims Object to Health Laws.

Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal Secretary, has addressed a letter to the Bishop of Marseilles regarding the French pilgrims refusing to submit to vaccination at the Italian frontier. The letter reads: "You can easily understand the great grief the incident has caused the Pontiff, and hence he has adopted certain measures for preventing the commission of further acts against the liberty of believers coming to Rome."

Queen Able to Go Driving.

The Queen of Italy was outdoors for the first time today after her recent illness and drove as far as the Portapia.

Home and Fortune for Hospital.

The authoress, Sabarthe Dubarry, who died in Milan, has bequeathed her villa and also the sum of 100,000 lire, for the foundation of a hospital.

Dr. Leyds to Meet Pope.

Dr. Leyds is expected to visit the Pope about the Catholic missions in the Transvaal and the Orange Free State.

Making England a Barracks.

The Tribuna says that Russia and France are rivals in their efforts towards converting England from the workshop to the barracks.

STUDENT RIOTS IN GHENT.

Clericals and Anti-Clericals Have Serious Disturbances in the Streets.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, Feb. 20, 3 a. m.—A special to the Post from Brussels Monday says: "There were violent street disturbances in Ghent today between the students of the various sections of the anti-Clerical and pro-Clerical factions. The police had to charge frequently with drawn sabers to repress the riots. There were many casualties and arrests."

TO REFORM THE ARMY SYSTEM.

Secretary of War Drafts a Bill to Remedy Defects Now Recognized in Promotion.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—The Secretary of War has sent to the chairman of the Senate and House Military committees a draft of a bill that the department claims greatly strengthens the military system and remedies defects developed during the Spanish-American war. The bill was introduced in the House today by Chairman Hull.

A chief feature of the legislation asked for provides for one-third of the promotions to be made by selection. This is to enable the President to reward specially gallant and meritorious services. It recognizes both length and special fitness of service and its authors claim that its provisions are so guarded that only the most deserving shall receive special recognition and in no case be the creatures of personal or political intervention.

The bill gives the President control of the tenure of office of the heads of staff departments, and he can, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, make a new head of a department at any time when, in his judgment, the efficiency of the service would be increased thereby, the officer relieved being transferred to the retired list.

This places the army staff on about the same footing as the heads of the navy staff departme

COMA RIDDLE TO DOCTORS

PHYSICIANS BLAME COCAINE, DENTISTS CALL IT HYSTERIA.

Jessie McKay Has Three Teeth Extracted by Students at College of Dental Surgery, Then Goes into Cataleptic State and Stays for Seventeen Days—Now Beginning to Recover—Use of Anesthetic Denied at the Institution.

The case of Miss Jessie McKay, 1280 West Eighteenth street, who has lain in a cataleptic state most of the time since Feb. 2, when she had an operation on her teeth, has been puzzling West Side physicians, five of whom were called into consultation. Two young students of the Chicago College of Dental Surgery performed the dental operation. They are criticised by friends of the young woman for their treatment of the patient after the operation, they having bundled her into a cab and taken her to the house of Mrs. Samuel Herzog, 1675 West Monroe street, where she had been employed as a domestic. According to Mrs. Herzog the students dumped her unceremoniously at the outer door of the Herzog residence, where she was discovered in an unconscious state. Mrs. Herzog says the young men hastened away without leaving explanations and without being seen. The patient was somewhat improved yesterday for the first time since she was left on the doorstep. She can now take a few steps, but is unable to talk above a whisper.

Has Three Teeth Extracted.

The young woman went to the Chicago College of Dental Surgery at Wood and Harrison streets to fill an appointment with Student Proctor of the senior class at 3 p. m. on Feb. 2. She had three teeth drawn, and her friends allege that cocaine was used as a local anæsthetic. The young woman objected to the use of the drug, Mr. Herzog says, and was told that a slight injection of oil of cloves would be made.

After the extraction of the teeth the patient went into a fainting fit, which speedily became a cataleptic state. A cab was called and she was driven to the residence of her employer and left. Students Proctor and Winters of the senior class, it is said, accompanied her. This was at 7 o'clock. When she was discovered a few minutes later by Mrs. Herzog the young woman fell forward on the floor.

Unable to Rouse Her from Coma.

Dr. Frederic Seville, 1573 Monroe street, was summoned and found her in a state of coma, for which he could do nothing. Heroic efforts failed to arouse her, and at midnight she was removed to the West Side Hospital. There Dr. Seville diagnosed the case as one of possible cocaine poisoning.

On the next day the young woman was removed to her residence and the assistance of Dr. Mathew Corbett, 1068 West Twelfth street, and several other physicians was invoked. Yesterday was the first time any real evidence of improvement was noted.

At the college it was stated that no apprehensions had been felt concerning her condition and doubt was expressed that cocaine had been used. The drug is never used in the infirmary, it was stated, except upon a requisition countersigned by the doctor in charge, and no requisition had been issued.

Mrs. Herzog Is Exercised.

Mrs. Herzog is exercised over the action of the students.

"I never heard of such a thing," she said. "Had the young men assisted the girl into the house, summoned me to the door, and given me some explanation Dr. Seville probably could have done something for her."

Dr. Truman W. Brophy, dean of the college, said last night that he had investigated the case fully and had kept himself posted as to the young woman's condition. He denied that an anæsthetic had been used, and said her condition was due to hysteria.

"I am assured by the physician in charge of the infirmary," said Dr. Brophy, "that no cocaine was used. The young woman was simply hysterical, as is often the case, patients frequently fainting under the operation of a mere filling. As to what course the young men pursued in taking the patient from the college I cannot say."

Miss McKay is reported convalescing by Dr. Corbett, now in charge of her case, and he expects will be well in a few weeks.

TO AGREE ON FINANCIAL BILL.

Prospect That the Conferees Will Come to an Early Understanding—Mutual Concessions Suggested.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—[Special.]—There will be no disagreement on the financial bill reported by the conferees. The conferees on the part of both House and Senate have expressed that opinion, and after a long session today lasting until 6 o'clock it was said there was a prospect of reaching an agreement within the next few days. It even is possible that an agreement may be reached tomorrow or next day. Treasurer Roberts and Assistant Treasurer Jordan of New York were with the conferees today and gave their views regarding the administrative features of the bill. The House conferees are resisting strenuously the bimetallic amendment adopted by the Senate, contending that such a declaration has no place in the bill. Two of the principal items of difference between the Houses are the refunding scheme of the Senate and the provision in the House bill which makes a distinct declaration for the gold standard and gives the Secretary of the Treasury the option to redeem silver in gold. It is said the House conferees are determined to hold out for the latter idea and are willing, if the Senate will accept it, to agree to the refunding feature of the Senate bill. The Senate conferees are not willing, however, to make this compromise, as they argue that should an administration unfriendly to gold get in power its Secretary of the Treasury could under such a provision wipe out the gold reserve by exchanging more than $500,000,000 of silver for gold.

The House conferees made a strong argument in favor of a greater volume of small notes than would be possible under the Senate provision restricting the future issues to $10.

Treasurer Roberts seemed rather unfriendly to the House proposition for a division of issue and redemption, and it is believed that the House conferees will yield on this point.

EXONERATES DR. F. W. M'NAMARA

Assistant Sheriff Lawson Says the Jail Physician Did All He Could to Save Wirsalios' Life.

The death of Michael Wirszlios, the County Jail prisoner who died within twelve hours after his release, is attributed now to exposure, his friends having insisted on his removal despite the protests of Dr. F. W. McNamara, jail physician.

A careful investigation of the case has been made by Assistant Sheriff Lawson, with the result that Dr. McNamara, his assistants, and the jail officials are declared to have done everything possible to save the man's life.

"The post-mortem showed," said Dr. McNamara, "that death was due directly to exposure. The patient had been in my care for seven months and was released under protest. He was afflicted with a bad complication of diseases."

F. G. Hasstott Drops Dead.

F. G. Hasstott, a German, 70 years of age, who lived at 5216 Lake avenue, dropped dead of heart disease yesterday morning on the sidewalk in front of 6540 Madison avenue. Mr. Hasstott was City Sidewalk Inspector under Mayor Swift.

Champagne Record of the Century.

Imports in 1899 of G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry, 100,000 cases, 72,405 in excess of any other, a record never before approached by any brand. Unlimited resources, immense purchases of the best years' most select grapes, enable G. H. Mumm & Co. to maintain the unsurpassed quality, purity, and natural dryness of their Extra Dry.

ARREST FOR AN ATHEIST.

TRUANT LAW APPLIED TO MAN WHO OPPOSES RELIGION.

New York Citizen Who Goes So Far in His Disbelief That He Refuses to Allow His Son to Write the Name of the Deity Is Arraigned in Police Court for Not Sending the Boy to School — Loss by Theft of Cotton Merchant—General News of Gotham.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Feb. 19.

Carl S. Bitner is an atheist so fanatical that he has positively forbidden his children to pronounce or write the name of the deity. Bitner will not permit his children to go to the public schools because there they are taught to revere God. Bitner was arrested today under the truant law, which punishes a parent who willfully keeps away a child from school.

Atheist Arrested Under Truant Law.

"I order you to send your son, Carl, to school," said Magistrate Deuel to Bitner, in the Morrisiana police court. "You owe an education to your son; society demands that he be educated. Your boy will learn nothing that he should not know."

"I will send Carl to school on one condition," Bitner answered, finally. "When religious exercises are held there he must be allowed to leave the room. My children shall not learn nonsense about ideas—that's all, ideas—about things that don't exist."

"You will send your son to school," retorted the magistrate, "or you will be arrested again."

But the threat did not move the atheist. After leaving the courtroom he said:

"I will send my boy to school if the School board promises me he shall leave the room whenever the Bible is read or there is talk about heaven and all that nonsense."

Bitner is an official of the Association for the Improvement of the Workingmen of North New York. He has five children—two boys and three girls—the oldest 15 years of age, the youngest 2 years. His son Carl, 12 years old, was a pupil in Public School No. 62.

On Dec. 8 last Miss Margaret Marion, young Carl's teacher in the fourth grade grammar, gave as an exercise in dictation this verse:

Let us do our work well,
Both the unseen and the seen;
Make the house where God may dwell,
Beautiful, entire, clean.

Carl correctly wrote the lines on the blackboard, save that he deliberately omitted the name of the deity. Miss Marion thought he had made a mistake and bade him write the lines again. He did so. Again the name was omitted. The teacher questioned him.

"My father will not let any of us write or speak that word," said Carl. "He says there is no such being."

The incident was the cause of Bitner's arrest under the truant law.

Elliot Danforth, chairman of the Democratic State Executive committee, says that Richard Croker and David B. Hill will be elected delegates at large from New York to the national convention.

Oscar Collins is a fugitive from justice, charged with stealing between $40,000 and $60,000 from the cotton-firm of John Collins & Sons of 27 William street, while his alleged accomplice, Eugene J. Monaghan, who was the bookkeeper for the firm, is locked up in the Tombs. It is charged that Monaghan is the greater offender and that he lost the money in cotton speculations.

Theft of Large Sum from Cotton Merchant Collins.

Oscar Collins was the exchange member for the firm, acting under power of attorney for his father, John Collins, one of the most prosperous cotton merchants in New York, who has been in the business in this city for forty years.

The news of the embezzlement explains the mystery of the announcement of the firm's suspension some days ago and the subsequent announcements that it was able to meet its obligations.

On that day Oscar Collins and Monaghan disappeared from the office. It was the first inkling that the old father and the elder brother, John J. Collins, a member of the firm also, had that anything was wrong. Yet Oscar Collins, it is alleged, had been stealing from his father and brother systematically since July, 1898.

It is because the thefts cover this long period and the care alleged to have been taken by Monaghan, who had charge of the books, to cover up the robberies, that it has been impossible thus far to determine the exact amount that has been taken.

Oscar Collins is about 26 years old. Monaghan is about 24 years old.

J. J. Collins said today regarding his father's business and the arrest:

"Eugene J. Monaghan, the bookkeeper, was trusted implicitly and held his power of attorney to sign contracts. It seems that he engineered deals, which, when showing a profit, he cleared through outside brokers, but when a loss occurred were charged to Mr. Collins' account, and in the general course of business Mr. Collins signed checks for the same, thinking they were for his customers and charged on their accounts."

Both father and brother are anxious to have young Collins arrested, and said in the Center Street Court today that they would prosecute him if he is caught.

The company which is to build the rapid transit tunnel under the bid made by McDonald was incorporated in Albany today. Considerable interest was taken in the list of incorporators, many of whom are directly connected with other street railway interests in Greater New York. On the board are men who are prominent in Brooklyn Rapid Transit and in Long Island, and the fact that Cornelius Vanderbilt was named as one of the incorporators was looked upon by some as indicating the Vanderbilts would be closely identified with the enterprise.

Rapid Transit Tunnel Company Incorporated.

There is evidence in support of the theory that the rapid transit tunnel will form a connecting link in the great chain of street railways of New York, and that eventually the whole of the street railroad system, with the exception of the Manhattan Elevated, will be controlled by the same people.

Third Avenue today showed an advance of 2¼ points on sales of 15,000 shares. A story was printed this morning that James R. Keene had practically obtained control of the Third avenue system. This is said by Mr. Keene's son-in-law, Talbot J. Taylor, to be absolutely without foundation.

The Rockefellers are believed in Wall street to have obtained control of Third Avenue.

The American hospital ship Maine, now at Durban, Natal, is nearly full of sick and wounded; so Lady Randolph Churchill cabled to Mrs. Cornelia Adair, now in New York. The most difficult cases are sent to the hospital ship. The ship has many Irish soldiers on board from the Dublin Fusileers, and also men from the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Eighteenth Hussars, the Rifle Brigade, the West Yorks, and the Fifth Lancers, among them some stretcher-bearers.

Mrs. Churchill Tells of Women's Work in War.

Senator Louis Munzinger was on the warpath today just before he took a train for Albany. He was asked by a reporter if Mr. Croker had decided to place him on the political shelf because of his friendship for John C. Sheehan. Senator Munzinger's reply was a volcano of abuse aimed at Tammany Hall's big chief. He offered to test Mr. Croker's sporting blood by betting $1,000 that Mr. Croker could not sidetrack him in politics and another $1,000 that before long Mr. Croker would be out of politics.

Predicts the Downfall of Richard Croker.

District Attorney Asa Bird Gardiner, the prosecutor heretofore, became the defendant today when he was put on trial on the charges made against him by the City club. The hearing was before Ansley Wilcox, the special commissioner appointed by Governor Roosevelt. Colonel Gardiner was represented by Samuel Untermeyer, Senator Thomas F. Grady, Assistant District Attorney Unger, and Deputy Assistant District Attorney Collins. The Attorney General was represented by Deputy Attorney General John C. Coyne, Horace E. Deming, and Arthur F. Crosby.

District Attorney Gardiner Placed on Trial.

An intimation of a line of defense was made by Mr. Untermeyer in the afternoon. Indictments were being introduced. Two thousand dismissed indictments were put in evidence.

"These indictments went to the Mazet committee," said Mr. Untermeyer, significantly; "since then we have missed many of them. Some of them went to Frank Moss' office and remained over night."

Mr. Untermeyer secured an admission that Mr. Olcott left Colonel Gardiner a legacy of 4,000 indictments.

W. M. Fuller, clerk of Special Sessions, told about the number of cases transferred from Special to General Sessions. It was proposed to show that Colonel Gardiner juggles cases between two courts, removing them from Special Sessions to take them before the grand jury.

James M. Veazey of Cincinnati has lost his suit to recover $1,000,000 from Henry Allen & Co., bankers and brokers of this city. Referee Hamilton Odell today dismissed the complaint on the grounds that the agreements set forth in it were contrary to public policy. Veazey alleged that about six years ago he made an agreement with Henry Allen & Co. to use his influence at Washington to bring about certain legislation by which the firm could make millions of dollars on Distilling and Sugar stocks. He asserted that he accomplished this and that he should have received $1,000,000 from Henry Allen & Co. as his share of the profits which they made on his "tips."

Fails to Get a Million for His "Tips."

Veazey claimed that he engineered an investigation by the Judiciary committee of the House of Representatives which resulted in the forfeiture of the whisky trust's charter.

He testified that he gave Allen & Co. advance information of evidence which he brought before this committee, which exposure, he contended, caused the price of stock to decline, so that Allen & Co. sold whisky stock at a great profit.

Three deaths from the storm are reported from eastern New Jersey. P. L. McCarthy, a farmer living near New Brunswick, while returning to his home late Saturday night, was overcome by the cold, and was found frozen to death. James Applegate of Millstone, near New Brunswick, was also overcome on his way home Saturday night. He died today. Mrs. Mary Chester, a young woman, wife of a mill hand at Passaic, N. J., was found dead last night under a heap of snow in front of her home.

Three Dead, Victims of the Storm.

During the storm Saturday night the woman went to a store near by, and in returning she evidently fell exhausted in a snowdrift. Search was made all over town for her yesterday.

Last night while her two brothers were shoveling snow from in front of the house they discovered the body.

The tug Nathan Hale arrived here today with news that the barge Oaklands, coal laden and consigned to the Pomeroy Coal company, Providence, R. I., had gone down off the Jersey coast in the recent storm, four men on the barge perishing. The Oaklands was of 2,000 tons and was owned by the Pomeroy Coal company of Providence.

Commissioner General Peck gave an informal dinner tonight at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in honor of the commissioners to the Paris exposition recently appointed by the President. The time between the making of the appointments and the sailing of Commissioner General Peck on Wednesday was so short that several of the commissioners were unable to attend. Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago was one of those and she telegraphed her regrets.

Peck Gives Dinner to Commissioners.

Among those present were Louis Stern, New York; Thomas F. Walsh, Colorado; H. M. Putny, New Hampshire; Franklin Murphy, New Jersey; Charles A. Collier, Georgia; Edmond Bruwaert, Consul General from France to the United States; Adolph S. Ochs, Willard A. Smith, Professor James H. Gore, Paul Blackmar, M. H. Hulbert, and Captain A. H. Mattox.

Consul General Bruwaert assured the commissioners a warm reception in France and of his country's friendship for the United States.

The first annual meeting of the stockholders of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad since the deposal last year of Samuel Sloan will be held today. The friends of Mr. Sloan, it is said, have conceded the futility of defeating the young President whom William K. Vanderbilt brought from the West last year to instill new methods and new vigor into the road, and W. H. Truesdale, it is said, will be reelected without opposition, for the first time in many years Lackawanna will show a big surplus above its dividend requirements. It is said that these earnings will amount to 11 per cent on the capital stock, as against 5 per cent last year, when the dividend was not earned.

Probable Re-election of Truesdale Today.

Cissie Loftus, at the American Theater this evening, impersonated Bettina, the turkey tender, in a revival of Audran's "La Mascotte," and it cannot be said that the plunge into opera was a success. To many the impersonation suggested unconscious imitations. It was in the second act that Cissie's charm was most potent. Here, in the train of a Countess, she let loose her comic inspiration. It vented itself in dozens of drolleries of facial play and animated gesture. She was nimble-footed, too, and finished up with a vault over the balustrade when Bettina and Pippo made their escape from the castle of the Prince of Piombino.

Cissie Loftus Appears in Comic Opera.

It is the opinion of many that Professor James H. Hyslop has endangered his position as a member of the faculty of Columbia University by his recent utterances on the subject of spiritualism. His indorsement of Mrs. Piker, the medium, has created considerable adverse criticism at the university. His public advocacy of spiritualism, after an investigation begun to disprove its teachings, was a surprise, not only to the faculty of Columbia, but to his many friends as well. President Low today refused to talk for publication.

Criticise Prof. J. H. Hyslop for His Belief.

The London Chamber of Commerce, in last June, invited the New York Chamber of Commerce to a banquet to be held in London in the summer of 1900, and the local chamber accepted the invitation. At a recent meeting of the New York Chamber of Commerce the question of the coming banquet was brought up and the facts of the state of war in both countries was discussed. It was finally decided to ask the London chamber to defer the banquet one year, in the hope that by that time peace would prevail, and a letter to that effect has just been sent to London.

London Chamber Told It Must Wait Till War Ends.

Mrs. Molineux, mother of the condemned Roland B. Molineux, and his wife, Mrs. Blanche Chesbrough Molineux, today moved to Sing Sing and are stopping at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Miller, 157 Spring street. The General, it is expected, will arrive to make his temporary residence there in a day or two. Mrs. Molineux and the young wife visited the prison at 11:30 o'clock this morning. This was the first visit of the wife since Molineux was found guilty.

Molineux's Wife and Mother Move to Sing Sing.

The 70-year-old mother of "Bill" Anthony, the Maine marine, this afternoon came over from Hoboken and walked to Bellevue Hospital, holding the hand of her little granddaughter, and was admitted as a charity patient. Mrs. Anthony sat upon a wooden bench with the child and talked in a rambling way of her own illness and her suicide son. A month ago, she said, she visited her son's grave in Evergreen Cemetery and took a severe cold, from which she has been unable to recover.

Mother of "Bill" Anthony a Charity Patient.

EXPRESS MEN ARE OUT.

ADAMS COMPANY'S "WAGON HELPERS" STRIKE FOR HIGHER PAY.

They Demand an Increase from $35 to $35 a Month—Attack and Beat Men Who Take Their Places—Building Contractors Regard the Fact That Non-Union Employes Are on Sixty-nine Jobs as a Victory—Twelve Master Painters Make Advances.

The Adams Express company "wagon helpers" struck yesterday morning because the company refused to grant their demand for increased wages. The company operated all its wagons during the day, employing some new men and using some of its office men. Strikers interfered with the new men, and in several instances pulled them from the wagons and beat them. The company put guards on every one of their eighty-five wagons to protect their men.

One week ago the "wagon helpers" formed a local organization, having no connection with any labor unions. A demand was made for $40 a month, an increase of $15. Later this was reduced to $35.

The company informed the men on Sunday morning that it could not grant an increase, and that they could either report for work Monday morning or receive their pay and quit. Most of the men quit.

New men were placed on the wagons, which left the company's barns, Monroe and Desplaines steets, as usual. The strikers, who had assembled in Monroe street, pulled a helper named Jacobs from one of the first wagons and beat him badly. He was rescued by the police and the strikers dispersed.

Other new men were attacked while on their routes in the afternoon, but the guards succeeded in protecting them. Chief Kipley detailed a guard for the barns.

The company says twenty-five men are out, while leaders of the strikers claim forty men have struck.

"We received $25 a month," said L. R. Hill, one of the leaders of the strikers. "Other companies pay $50 for the same work."

General Agent J. L. Calhoun said: "We employ young men from 15 to 25 years old as helpers on our two-horse wagons. The position is one of the lowest in the company, and we regard it as a training school for the higher positions. We will not take any of them back under any circumstances. Some of the other companies employ men at higher salaries, but they have greater responsibilities than the young men in our employ."

Contractors Claim Victory.

Non-union men are now working on sixty-nine jobs in the city. The contractors regard the fact as a victory. They declare that if non-union men from other cities continue to pour into Chicago as at present they will be able to resume work on April 1 with an almost complete force of workmen.

Master Painters Take Men Back.

Twelve master painters have taken their men back to work and granted them advances in wages. It was given out by the Press committee of the contractors yesterday that six of the firms were members of the Master Painters' association and six were not. Two hundred painters will be given work by the seceding bosses. Many of the master plumbers have taken their men back to work under the old rules.

President James E. Daley of the Chicago Federation of Labor who was accused by Delegate Keating on Sunday of holding a political position denies the accusation.

Woodworkers Tie Up Jobs.

Two jobs were tied up yesterday by the refusal of members of the Woodworkers' union to work on material for non-union jobs. It is believed this will precipitate a general lockout of material trades, as the manufacturers are unable to supply any contractor employing non-union men.

Three merchant tailors out of the sixteen who locked out their men yesterday raised the lockout. They are George W. Mathews, John Nadherny, and George Davis. They employ nearly eighty of the 300 men who were locked out. The men claim the employers agreed to furnish them with open shops.

Building Contractors Meet.

At the meeting of the Building Contractors' council yesterday the question of alleged assistance given to the Building Trades council was discussed. Contractors alleged that the Board of Examiners for engineers embarrassed non-union men. The rules limit an engineer to running of an engine at one place. If he changes his position his license must have the board's indorsement.

Contractors said that when engineers in stone yards were ordered out on a sympathetic strike in June, 1898, to aid the stonecutters, non-union engineers' examinations were delayed, licenses were refused, or transfers were delayed if the board was unable to persuade the applicant not to work.

CLERKS IN A LABOR UNION.

South Side Association Meets at Mahoney's Hall and Receives a Charter—Milk Dealers in Session.

The Retail Clerks' Association of the South Side met last night at Mahoney's Hall, Sixty-third and Halsted streets, to be organized into a local union of the Retail Clerks' International Protective association, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Nearly 150 members were present. Max Morris of Denver, the secretary and treasurer of the International association, and several members of local unions of the American Federation were present. The Vice President of the organization, E. B. Gladstone, presided. Mr. Morris presented the charter and delivered an address. The charter makes the association local union No. 834.

The charter was received by the presiding officer with a short speech. Then followed addresses by John Dunn of the Horseshoers' union, J. Hartman of the Bakers' union, and J. Manning of the Steamfitters' union.

The Milk Deliverers' association met at 205 Madison street in the evening and decided to appeal to customers to order a double amount of milk on Saturday and none on Sunday. Several persons at the meeting said dealers who had refused to deliver milk on Sunday had not lost a customer. J. W. Dowd, a dealer, sent word to the deliverers that his wagon would make no trips next Sunday.

WOMEN PATRIOTS IN SESSION.

Daughters of the American Revolution Begin Their Annual Meeting in Washington.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—[Special.]—The Daughters of the American Revolution met in session this evening and formally began the work of the congress. During the day delegates arrived from nearly every State. Illinois contributed twenty members. Iowa, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, and all the States of the Mississippi Valley had full delegations.

This evening's was not only the opening session, but was supposed to be the dress parade, and those who had not come with that expectation looked woefully out of place.

Mrs. Manning called the meeting to order, and all rose in response to "America," by the Marine Band. Then followed prayer by the chaplain and a speech by Mrs. Manning.

The latter welcomed the assemblage, and then entered into something of a detailed account of the situation at present. She told of raising $80,000 by one society, and said that if other societies would do likewise there would be no question about having a national building.

Mrs. Robert Emory Park, State Regent of Georgia, responded. She was dressed in a handsome black velvet gown opening over a shapely throat. The bodice was relieved by a vest of white lace, and a pin set with several large diamonds completed the toilet.

Reports from the various States were called for. These dry details were not entered into, but were handed to the President and by her turned over to the Press committee.

Mrs. William Lee Asks for Divorce.

Judge Dunne yesterday issued an injunction restraining William Lee, commission merchant at 180 West Randolph street, from disposing of or incumbering any of his property pending the hearing of the suit for separate maintenance filed by his wife, Mrs. Jennie Lee. Mrs. Lee asks that her husband be compelled to provide for her support and the education of a child they adopted in 1895.

BURGLARS RAID THE SOUTH SIDE

More than Fifty Cases Reported During Three Months in a Small District —Not an Arrest.

During the last three months at least fifty burglaries have been committed in the district bounded by Thirtieth, Thirty-third, and State street, and Cottage Grove avenue. Not in a single case have the police captured the criminals. In many cases the burglars forced their way into the stores by breaking one of the heavy plate glass windows of the front, and in one case they worked away at least two hours with an ax and an ice pick to break through several thicknesses of boards. In many of the stores entered lights are burning all night.

Last Saturday night some persons broke the plate-glass in one of the front windows of John Parsons' drug store, 194 Thirty-first street, and stole 200 cigars and a sealskin cap. That was the sixth time that Mr. Parsons' store has been robbed. On Jan. 10 Mr. Parsons was held up in his store and robbed of a considerable sum.

Last Thursday night burglars entered W. H. Porter's saloon, 236 Thirtieth street, by breaking the plate-glass window, and stole $5 cash and $75 worth of liquors and cigars.

During the night of Feb. 10 burglars entered a vacant store adjoining the tea and coffee store of J. M. Gore, 137 Thirty-first street, and breaking a hole through the wall separating the basement of the vacant store from Gore's, carried off $35 in cash and an overcoat.

Barnard's grocery, Prairie avenue and Thirty-first street, was robbed three times during the last six months.

P. Lackey's dry goods and notions store, 142 and 144 Thirty-first street, was broken into twice within a few months.

During the night of Jan. 16 burglars worked two hours at the saloon of Victor F. Sivore, Thirty-first street and Michigan avenue. They used an ax and an ice pick to force an entrance, but were scared away before they got in. Two months ago burglars entered the same place and stole the cash.

M. Uebele & Son's tailor shop, 221 Thirty-first street, was broken into and robbed of $600 in cash and $1,400 worth of cloth on the night of Jan. 10.

Among the numerous other burglaries reported during the last three months the following are a few:

Grocery of J. H. Wallace, 3200 State street.
Flower store of W. J. Smyth, Thirty-first street and Michigan avenue.
G. A. Klein's grocery, 243 Thirty-first street.
J. R. Isaacson's cigar store, 264 Thirty-first street.
Roth's candy store, 266 Thirty-first street.
William P. Wright's grocery, 196 Thirty-first street.
Charles H. Thacher & Co.'s coffee and tea store, 185½ Thirty-first street.
S. Waterfall's saloon, Prairie avenue and Thirty-first street.
George Heller's grocery, 261 Thirty-first street.

TO GIVE UP GRAMMAR RULES.

School Board Committee Recommends a New System of Teaching English—Experience Preferred to "Pull."

The teaching of the English language in the public schools, it is expected, will be relieved of grammar text book restrictions by a recommendation which passed the Committee on School Management yesterday afternoon. The committee requested the Board of Superintendents to report upon a plan unifying the system of teaching English, with the use of one text book in the grades.

The text book which probably will be recommended is one which does not recognize the old system of "analysis" and "parsing." It represents an entire departure from the rules of old grammarians, and in place of teaching by diagram teaches by literature.

"It would be a first step towards giving the teacher pedagogical liberty," said Superintendent Andrews. "If the course is unified and one text book put in use it will enable the teacher to develop originality in presenting the subject. If a good teacher cares to use the old method we do not prevent it."

Superintendent Andrews recommended to the committee the adoption of Wheeler's Graded Studies in English for use in the fifth and sixth grades, and the committee requested a recommendation to cover the entire course in English in the grades.

Recommendations for advancement of teachers and increased salaries renewed the discussion of "pulls" among school trustees. The High School committee discussed and the School Management committee declared that advancement hereafter should be upon experience.

Chairman Brenan of the School Management committee stated that there were 19,000 vacant seats in Chicago school buildings. They would be enough, he argued, if proper districting of pupils were made, to seat all pupils.

ILLINOIS RIVER DAMS TO STAY.

Supreme Court Decides Drainage Board May Not Remove Them—Ship Moved Despite the Current.

Justice Phillips, on behalf of the State Supreme Court, delivered an opinion yesterday in the agreed litigation between the sanitary authorities of Chicago and the Canal Commissioners, involving the destruction of the dams at Copperas Creek and Henry. The court holds that the Sanitary Trustees have not the right to destroy these dams. It sets out the cost of these improvements and their purposes—to make the Illinois River a navigable stream. Justice Phillips says: "We hold that there was no power of the trustees of the Sanitary District unnecessarily and willfully to destroy the dams at Copperas Creek and at Henry nor was their destruction rendered necessary for any purpose of the Sanitary District. We hold, further, that it was the duty of the Canal Commissioners to preserve and protect those dams until the conditions named in the law result."

By this construction of the statute the slack-water navigation, to the extent it has been benefited by this great expenditure of the State, is preserved until it is determined, if ever, as a result of the construction of the Sanitary District Canal, that a necessity no longer exists for the preservation of dams.

The court holds, finally, that the Circuit Court of Fulton County erred in sustaining the demurrer and dismissing the bill in each case. The judgment is reversed and remanded to that court with instructions to overrule the demurrer.

Ship Moved in Spite of Current.

The schooner Mary E. McLachlan, loaded down to a depth of nearly seventeen feet, was dragged out of the slip at Sixteenth street yesterday afternoon by the tugs T. T. Morford and J. C. Evans and swung into the river in spite of the current. A large steamer, probably the City of Venice, will follow the McLachlan at the elevator later in the week, but first the Armour company will dredge the slip to the full depth.

Against Repairing Private Docks.

In an opinion submitted to the Engineering committee of the Drainage board Attorney C. C. Gilbert declares that the Sanitary District is not required by law to rebuild docks and dredge private slips whose usefulness has been impaired by the lowering of the water level in the river.

STANDARD OIL SUIT TODAY.

Supreme Court of Nebraska Will Hear Arguments in Case Against the Monopoly.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 19.—[Special.]—The suit begun by Attorney General Smyth against the Standard Oil company, charging it with violation of the anti-trust law, will be argued in the Supreme Court tomorrow. The case was set for a week ago, when Senator Thurston, as attorney for the Standard company, came on from Washington, only to find it had been postponed. He filed at the time, however, an elaborate brief in demurrer in support of his contention for dismissal. The suit is the first brought under the anti-trust laws of Nebraska, and comes before the Supreme Court as a court of original jurisdiction. The defense will be that the suit, being a criminal action, must come from the District Court and the argument will hinge on whether the case be criminal or civil.

The Best Train for Des Moines leaves Chicago daily via the Northwestern line at 10 a. m. and arrives Des Moines 7:55 p. m. Ticket offices 108 Clark street and Passenger Station, corner Wells and Kinzie

LAUNCH A LOCAL TRUST.

PROMOTERS INCORPORATE AMERICAN SASH AND DOOR COMPANY.

Purpose Is to Combine the Forty-five Factories of Chicago Under One Management and Effect Savings by Closing Many of Them and Buying Materials at Better Advantage—Thirty-two Concerns Under Contract to Join—Others May Be Bought.

The American Sash and Door company, a new corporation with a capital stock of $6,000,000, of which $2,500,000 is preferred and $3,500,000 common, has been organized by Hatch & Ritsher. It was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey yesterday. The company was formed for the purpose of acquiring sash, door, blind, and interior finish mills in Chicago. Of the forty-five plants sought thirty-two are to be included in the new corporation.

The stock probably will be listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange. Of the preferred stock $2,000,000 in par value and an equal amount of common stock, the organizers say, are used for the acquisition of properties. The remaining $500,000 of preferred stock and $1,500,000 of common are used for expenses of organization, working capital, and developing the business. Following are the concerns which have agreed by contract to consolidate:

A. R. Beck Lumber company.
Bedard & Morency Mill company.
Black Bros.
Blue Island Avenue Sash and Door company.
Bursik, Hulka & Co.
California Manufacturing company.
Chicago Sash, Door, and Blind company.
Coaller & Lang Jr.
Cook & Prindle.
Cottage Grove Manufacturing company.
Crismore & Pratt.
A. Dietsch & Co.
Mathias Dencer.
Vincent Dioughy.
Geiger, Heinlein & Wolter.
S. T. Gunderson & Sons.
William Jenkinson.
Katz & Hamann company.
Kelly Bros.
Kraetzer, Fischer & Co.
Lawndale sash and door mill.
J. G. Lobstein.
Lake Manufacturing company.
Lockwood & Strickland company.
Philip Rinn company.
Roseland mill.
Schaller & Stahlforth.
A. J. Struthers & Co.
Von Platen & Dick.
Wagner, Hartig & Keil.
Western Planing and Manufacturing company.
Wolff & Nollau.

It is estimated that sixteen of the plants can do the work of the forty-five mills by transferring a portion of the machinery. The officers and directors of the company probably will be:

President—William McLaren.
Vice President—Arthur Nollau.
Treasurer—Frank Wheeler.
Secretary—J. H. Frambach.
Directors—S. T. Gunderson, Mathias Dencer, William McLaren, Arthur Nollau, Frank Wheeler, Maurice von Platen, F. Dierseon, William Lockwood, J. G. Lobstein, James Carvenka, Henry Schaller.

The organizers say that the remaining thirteen mills have stated that they are willing to sell at a reasonable price, and in several instances the prices already have been agreed upon. The tangible assets of the thirty-two concerns under contract represent, it is stated, $1,289,985.

The following estimate is made of earnings under the consolidation:

Average net earnings under existing conditions	$183,351
Saving in operation	348,389
Saving in interest	25,000
Saving in discounts	28,000
Saving in purchases	175,000
Saving in equalization of prices	125,000
Total	$884,739

DR. PEARSONS' MAIL IS HEAVY.

He Receives Nearly 800 Requests for Money and Will Grant None of Them.

Dr. D. K. Pearsons, who a few days ago announced his determination to give to charity the remaining $1,500,000 of his fortune, is flooded with requests for help from every State in the union. Yesterday morning 380 letters were delivered at his office, most of them begging for money, and over 300 letters were also delivered at his house in Hinsdale.

The letters were from colleges and individuals, and were so numerous that Dr. Pearsons did not attempt to read them. One letter, from a woman in Atlanta, Ga., was as follows:

"Not one of these colleges or people who solicit aid from me will ever get a cent," Dr. Pearsons said after opening several score of letters. "I don't bestow my gifts that way. I have made up my mind, anyhow."

BUTTERMAKERS MEET TODAY.

Two Thousand Delegates Arrive in Lincoln, Neb., from the East and Another 2,000 Expected.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 19.—Buttermakers from every district in the United States except the extreme Southeast are in Lincoln for the annual convention of the national association, which holds its first formal session tomorrow. Two thousand delegates have already engaged quarters. The total attendance is expected to be twice that number. A special train with ten Pullman cars arrived at 11 o'clock this morning over the Burlington, bearing about 300 delegates from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Chicago. They were met at the station by three bands and escorted to their quarters.

E. S. DREYER ON THIRD TRIAL.

Motion to Dismiss on Ground of Former Jeopardy Overruled and Three Jurors Obtained.

For the third time former banker Edward S. Dreyer is on trial in the Criminal Court charged with withholding the funds of the West Park board from Fred M. Blount, his successor in office as treasurer of the board. The defense moved the discharge of the prisoner on the ground that he had once been in jeopardy. An affidavit signed by Mr. Dreyer set forth that he had been tried twice, and on the second trial the jury disagreed. The prosecution demurred and the court sustained the prosecution. At the hour of adjournment three men had been found who seemed acceptable to each side as jurors. It is the hope of the lawyers to secure the jury today and present part of the evidence tomorrow.

MRS. FRENCH HIDES IN BOSTON.

Appears at Her Residence, Then Drops Out of Sight—Story of Money at Stake Disbelieved.

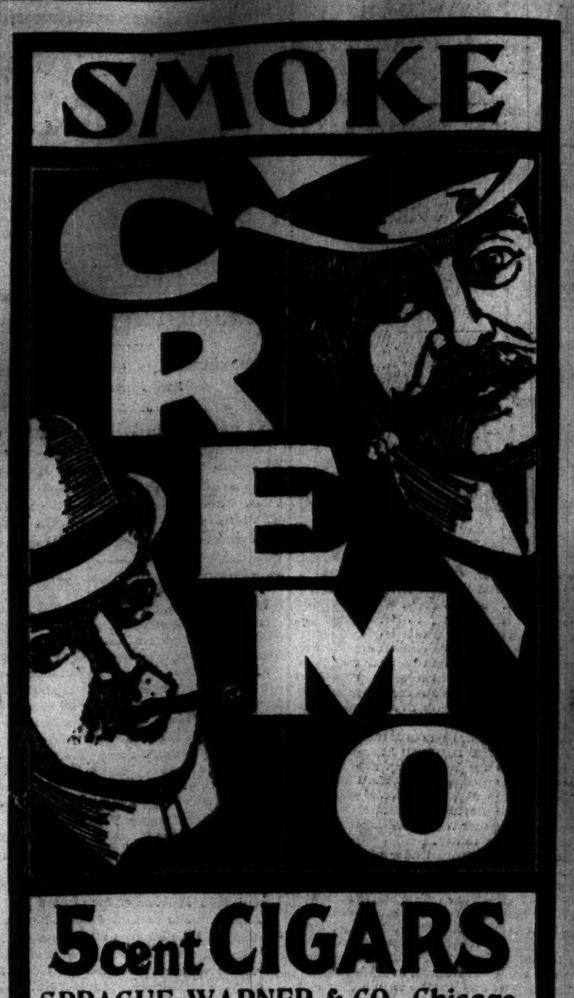
Boston, Mass., Feb. 19.—[Special.]—Mrs. Julia B. French, widow of Benjamin French, was at her Newbury street residence this forenoon, but disappeared, notwithstanding the story sent out from Chicago in which Mrs. French said she was hastening to Boston to appear in court in a case which was to be called against her on Monday, and in which she had a large sum of money at stake. No case was called today, and so far as can be learned there is no case upon the dockets of the Boston courts in which she figures in any way.

OBITUARY.

DR. E. J. TANNER, Chicago, died last night of typhoid fever, at his residence, 3415 North Forty-second avenue. Dr. Tanner was born in Michigan and was 56 years old. He was a graduate of Ann Arbor and of Rush Medical College. He left a widow, formerly Miss Hester Cowen. Interment will be in Graceland tomorrow afternoon. Services will be held at the residence at 1:30.

MRS. ANNIE E. LODGE, Boston, Mass., mother of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, died yesterday, aged 79 years.

What's the difference between "Hoffmanettes" and many 10-cent cigars? Answer, 5 cents.



5cent CIGARS
SPRAGUE, WARNER & CO., Chicago.

TALK OF CHURCH AND COUNTRY.

Congregational Club Observes "Patriotic Night" at Palmer House—Judge Kohlsaat and A. S. Draper Speak.

Love of country and more aggressiveness in spreading the cause of Christianity were the themes of the Chicago Congregational club at its "patriotic night" meeting at the Palmer House last evening. T. C. MacMillan was installed as President of the club, the inaugural address being delivered by Judge C. C. Kohlsaat.

The principal address was made by President Andrew S. Draper of the University of Illinois. He traced the establishment of the church in America through the persecutions which ended in the Puritans landing at Plymouth Rock. Then de dealt with the nation's heroes.

Judge Kohlsaat said the churches of the country were at the center of the national life. When they ceased to be at the center it would be better that they be wiped out altogether.

CALLS EVA ST. CLAIR DIS DE BAR

Miss R. B. Holmes Testifies Against Woman Accused of Abusing Her Child—Boy Taken from Her.

Miss R. B. Holmes of the Bureau of Associated Charities testified in Judge Tuthill's court yesterday that Mrs. Eva St. Clair, accused of beating her 2-year-old boy, was none other than Dis De Bar, widely known in police circles. The child was taken from her, and the court made no further inquiries into the woman's identity. The woman lives at 383 West Van Buren street. She said the boy's father was in the Klondike. She had an attorney, but when he arose to address the jury Judge Tuthill said if a contest was made he would hold the woman on a charge of assault with intent to kill the child.

SENATOR HANNA'S SON WEDS.

Dan R. Hanna Marries Mrs. Daisy Gordon Maud at Glenville, Near Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 19.—Dan R. Hanna, son of Senator M. A. Hanna, was married this afternoon to Mrs. Daisy Gordon Maud at the residence of the bride's father, in Glenville, a suburb of this city.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. F. M. Risle, former pastor of the Glenville Presbyterian Church.

Only a few of the immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present. The bride is 26 and the groom 33 years of age.

QUAY TO FORCE THE FIGHT.

Returns to Washington and Will Look After His Senatorial Interests in Person.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—[Special.]—Senator Quay returned to Washington today and announced his intention of taking personal charge of his fight, in which heretofore he has been represented by his colleague, Senator Penrose. Mr. Quay says he intends making an effort daily to have his case called up until it is clearly demonstrated that the Senate does not wish to take definite action or until he is seated or disbarred.

Actor Crane Sued by Stock Brokers.

Notice of a suit in assumpsit to recover $3,000, said to be due in stock deals, was served yesterday on William H. Crane, the actor. The plaintiffs are L. T. and H. F. Watson, stock brokers at Minneapolis, and they have begun action to recover in the United States Circuit Court. They declare Crane owes them $2,201 and interest for buying and selling 200 shares of Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western stock last October. The case probably will not come up for trial for several months.

Church Society Indorses Prentiss.

Former Judge William Prentiss was indorsed last night as Democratic candidate for Governor at the first annual banquet of the St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church association, given at the Home club, 6737 Wentworth avenue. The Rev. Benjamin F. Matrau, pastor of the church, introduced him as the man best suited for the position. Other speakers at the banquet were Judge Richard S. Tuthill, Isham Randolph, and Professor R. W. Howerth.

IN TABLET FORM—PLEASANT TO TAKE.

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3:00 AM	FAST MAIL. Fox River points Ashland Kewaunee, Marquette, Copper Country.	
3.00 AM	FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dakota and South Dakota points.	
9.00 AM	BADGER STATE EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.	
9.00 AM	GREEN BAY EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay.	
10.00 AM	COLORADO SPECIAL. One night Denver. Daylight Omaha, Rock Island, Davenport, Des Moines and Iowa.	
11.30 AM	WISCONSIN MAIL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Green Lake.	
3.00 PM	WISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.	
5.00 PM	ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.	
6.00 PM	IOWA AND DAKOTA EXPRESS. Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Iowa, South Dakota.	
6.30 PM	NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.	
6.30 PM	OVERLAND LIMITED. California, Utah, Colorado, Pacific, Salt Lake, City, Omaha, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.	
8.00 PM	PENINSULA EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country.	
10.00 PM	DULUTH-SUPERIOR LIMITED —ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.	
10.15 PM	NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, LaCrosse, Dubuque, St. Paul, Minneapolis.	
10.30 PM	PACIFIC EXPRESS. Rock Island, Davenport, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.	
10.30 PM	IRON R

BRIBE OFFER A TEST OF HONOR.

Dr. Treacey Says He Was Only Trying the Integrity of Justice Hunt.

CLARK ON HIS OWN CASE.

Senator's Sole Ambition to Break Up the Domination of Marcus Daly in Montana.

HOW THE CASH WAS SPENT.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—Senator Clark of Montana was again today the star witness before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. Dr. Treacey, Justice Hunt's physician, occupied the entire forenoon and part of the afternoon session. His statement concerning his interviews with Justice Hunt corroborated the testimony of the Justice in all essential details except that his recollection was that $50,000 and not $100,000 was the amount mentioned by him as the price which the Justice should get for having the Wellcome disbarment case thrown out of the State Supreme Court. He said that Justice Hunt was an intimate friend, and he asserted his motive to be in taking the course he did to test his ability to withstand the corrupting influence of money. He had received no funds from any source to pay the bribe suggested, and had been promised none for that purpose.

Mr. Clark necessarily went over much of the ground covered by him in his testimony Saturday. He was cross-examined by Mr. Campbell, and insisted that he had spent no money for corrupt purposes during the Montana Senatorial campaign. He gave a detailed statement of expenditures for political purposes during the legislative and Senatorial contests, which footed up, as Senator Turley announced, to $139,000. He declared that his only purpose in entering upon the campaign was the overthrow of Mr. Daly's rule in the State, which, he said, was so tyrannical that he would not desire to continue his residence in the State if it was to continue. Mr. Campbell said today that Mr. Daly would go on the stand in rebuttal.

Dr. Treacey on the Stand.

Dr. Treacey related all his interviews with Justice Hunt and also with Attorney General Nolan. He said that at the first interview he had invited the Judge to his office, and had taken him into his operating-room, where the interview occurred. He told the Judge that there was a party in Helena that would give $50,000 if he would dismiss the Wellcome disbarment case. The Judge promptly said he could not consider such a proposition, and left. He had also seen Justice Hunt later in the afternoon at the latter's own home, and had renewed the suggestion of the forenoon. He told the Judge of the rumors that he was under Mr. Daly's influence, and that the latter would insure his reëlection. The witness then said he had told the Judge that if he could decently do so he would like to see him get the money to be had out of the case. The Judge had refused at both times to entertain the proposition, as he had at a subsequent interview three or four weeks later.

No Money Back of the Offer.

Dr. Treacey said he had never had authority from any one to make a proposition of bribery to Mr. Hunt, but he had not told the Judge of this circumstance until he was notified that Judge Hunt was to be summoned to Washington. He had then told the Judge that he had no $50,000 or $100,000 to offer him and no authority from any one to make such an offer.

Referring to his interviews with Attorney General Nolan, the witness said: "I told him that he'd better get $100,000 out of the business, destroy his stenographic notes, and get out of the business. It was all pure 'josh' and he knew it was."

Asked from whom the suggestions came that he should approach Judge Hunt as he had done, Dr. Treacey replied:

"They came from no person. I had known him for ten years and admired him more than any other man in the State. My only motive was to test his official integrity and to find out whether he was all right."

At the afternoon session Dr. Treacey said he had met Mr. Corbett on Saturday night after his arrival in Washington, but that he had not talked with him concerning his testimony before this committee.

Senator Clark was then recalled. He said he had gone to Helena from Butte on Jan. 4, 1899, just after the meeting of the Legislature, but that he had carried with him no more money than he usually carried. Senator Clark detailed the transaction with Representative McLaughlin whereby he became owner of certain timber land owned by McLaughlin. He said the Anaconda company had practically secured a monopoly of the timber of the State. Replying to a question from Mr. Faulkner, Senator Clark said:

"There was never a word said during my personal interview with Mr. McLaughlin, either by him, Mr. Bickford, or myself, concerning the Senatorial contest."

Clark's Detailed Expenditure.

Mr. Clark here submitted a statement showing expenditures on political account made by him from Aug. 1, 1898, to Sept. 1, 1899. So far as the expenditures referred to the Senatorial and preceding legislative campaign they were as follows:

Aug. 12, 1898, C. W. Clark	$35,000
Oct. 17, C. W. Clark	20,000
Oct. 20, Walter Cooper	200
Nov. 5, L. O. Leonard	250
Nov. 7, G. H. Padley	250
L. O. Leonard	150
Nov. 9, J. H. Miles	100
Thomas Kilgallon	200
Nov. 10, G. H. Padley	200
Nov. 11, John Leary	[illegible]50
Nov. 23, C. W. Clark	40,000
Nov. 23, A. J. Davidson	5,000
Jan. 6, 1899, G. H. Padley	250
Feb. 4, Z. T. Cason	500
Feb. 6, George Alderman	250
Feb. 13, C. W. Clark	20,592
Feb. 14, J. B. Wellcome	18,000
Feb. 27, J. B. Wellcome	90
March 2, Wellcome	250
March 2, Wellcome, for John Simpson	400
April 15, C. W. Clark	950

The Senator said in addition to these sums he had made Messrs. Wellcome, McDermott, and E. C. Day each a present of $5,000, but he did not consider these donations in the nature of political expenditures. All these men had given a great deal of time to promoting his interests and he had been glad to make the presents. None of them had expected pay and no money had been given them on their personal account until after the Senatorial election.

Mr. Clark said that all the large sums paid to C. W. Clark, Wellcome, and Davidson had been paid to carry out the agreement which he had entered into to pay the expenses of the proposed campaign to rescue the State from Daly. He had questioned no accounting from them, having the utmost confidence in them. He did not know what they had done with the money.

"It was estimated," he said, "that it would take $35,000 to control the committee, and that $75,000 would be necessary to control the Legislature. There was no limit, and I agreed to pay whatever might be necessary. I knew it would take a great deal of money to carry the State where so much money had been spent in previous elections."

Cost of Capital Fight.

Mr. Clark said in response to Senator Turley that it was true that in the first State election he, Governor Broadwater, Governor Houser, and Mr. Daly had each contributed $40,000 to the Democratic campaign fund. Asked about the cost of the contest over the location of the capital, Mr. Clark said that probably his friends of the opposition could tell more about it than he could. He had contributed $100,000 and he thought the people of Helena had raised over $100,000 to hold the capital there.

It was common report that the opposition, the Anaconda company, had spent a million dollars to locate the capital at Anaconda.

It had not occurred to him that the large sums he had contributed would be used illegitimately.

"I am sure," he said, "that in the Senatorial contest no money was spent to influence votes illegitimately. If you knew the conditions existing in Montana you would not marvel at the necessity for the heavy outlay. The election was for the purpose of overthrowing the one-man power of Mr. Daly, and this could not be done with any meager sums. Everything was conducted in such a high-handed manner that nobody could expect to receive recognition unless he bent the knee or crawled in the dust to those people. If I thought that the despotism should continue I should tremble for the future and would not want my family to remain there."

When the cross-examination was begun, taking up the political movement for the defeat of the Daly organization, Mr. Clark said he had not in the beginning any especial candidates, but that their purpose was to get "some one who could give us a fair deal."

"I forbade all use of my name at the beginning of the movement," he said, "wanting first of all to defeat fusion and break the rule of Marcus Daly."

TALK EXPANSION IN SENATE.

Debate on Authority of Congress to Extend the Constitution Over Acquired Territory Precipitated.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—A simple resolution of inquiry introduced in the Senate today by Mr. Hale [Me.] precipitated an hour's constitutional debate on the authority of Congress at its pleasure to extend or withhold the constitution to territory acquired by the United States. The bill providing a government for the territory of Hawaii was under consideration most of the afternoon.

Mr. Hale offered a resolution calling on the District of Columbia commissioners to explain why the law relating to telephone charges has not been enforced.

It was contended that the telephone charges fixed by Congress had been decided by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to amount to a practical confiscation.

Mr. Tillman, having in mind the extension of the constitution over the insular possessions of the United States, precipitated a legal debate by inquiring how the constitution extended over the District of Columbia if, as had been maintained, Congress had plenary power in the District.

Mr. Foraker replied that the constitution extended over the District when it was a part of Virginia and Maryland and was never withdrawn. He maintained that Congress had ample authority to extend the constitution over such territory as the United States might acquire or withhold it at will. Once extended over territory, Congress was bound by its limitations.

The bill providing for a government of Hawaii was taken up. Mr. Cullom [Ill.], in charge of the measure, explained its provisions. Mr. Tillman was disposed to criticise the bill because property and educational qualifications for voters and officeholders were required, inasmuch as objections were raised in this country to Southern States demanding similar qualifications of their voters.

Mr. Cullom said as a means of protecting the interests of the islands and their citizens from disorder and confusion the restricted suffrage qualifications had been adopted. No discrimination was shown against any race or class of people in Hawaii.

Mr. Cullom explained as a particular reason for early action upon the pending bill that the bubonic plague had created a serious situation in Honolulu.

At the conclusion of Mr. Cullom's statement a sharp discussion arose over the right of Congress to establish in a territory a constitutional court of the United States. No conclusion was reached.

CONFER ON SUBSIDY BILL.

Republican Members of House Committee Discuss Proposed Measure and Agree to Meet Senators.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—The Republican members of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries resumed their conference today with a view to reconciling some differences which have developed on proposed amendments.

Senator Hanna, President Griscom of the International Steamship company, and Dennis Clyde of the Clyde line of steamers were present by invitation. The four members who have drafted a number of changes—Representatives Minor, Jones of Washington, Stevens, and Fordney—submitted the amendments and also the outline of a substitute bill embodying the changes.

The discussion which followed showed all agreed on a bill favorable to the merchant marine, the differences being on the methods of accomplishing this end. As one of the proposed amendments was directed against subsidies to old and unserviceable ships Griscom and Clyde explained that this could be obviated by classifying ships.

It was decided to have a subcommittee from the Senate and House confer. The four members above named are understood to constitute the House conferees, and they will meet with Senators of the Commerce committee tomorrow.

News Notes from Washington.

The President signed the proclamation making public the Samoan treaty.

The report of the Director General of Posts for Cuba shows there are 276 postoffices on the island, nineteen of which are in charge of Americans.

The War department issued the statement that the receipts of public funds of the Philippine Islands, beginning Aug. 13, 1898, and ending Dec. 31, 1899, amount to $6,696,080.

The North Atlantic Squadron will not visit Matanzas, as was expected, but is scheduled to arrive at Galveston on April 20 to assist in the anniversary celebration of the battle of San Jacinto.

Representative Lacey of Iowa has introduced a bill amending the civil service act. It provides government employés shall serve for five years, with opportunity for reappointment for another five years.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey will leave Washington at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday morning in a special train over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to attend the Washington birthday celebration at Wheeling, W. Va.

The investigation of charges as to the conduct of the United States military forces under Brigadier General Merriam during the Idaho mining troubles last summer began before the House Committee on Military Affairs.

General John B. Gordon, commanding the United Confederate Veterans, has published an order calling the attention of all confederate posts and veterans to the circular of the Chickamauga Park commission appointing a general inspection of the park in October next and inviting the veterans of all armies to attend.

The annual report of the Commissioner of Patents for the year ending Dec. 31, 1899, shows that the total receipts of the office amounted to $1,325,457, a sum but twice exceeded since 1836. After deducting the expenditures for the year there was a surplus of $113,678. The number of patents issued was 26,527, a number but once exceeded. The number of patents expiring during the year was 18,135.

The Secretary of the Interior has confirmed a decision rendered by the Commissioner of the General Land office in which it was held that tide lands of Alaska are not public lands, belonging to the United States, within the meaning of the mining laws, and that no rights whatever with respect to such lands can be acquired by exploration, occupation, location, or otherwise under the mining laws.

Secretary Root has turned over to General Ludlow his plan to secure the creation of a reserve list of persons in civil life who are fully equipped for instant military service. The Secretary's purpose is to have the military schools and colleges of the country brought into close touch with the regular army and track kept of them when they go into civil life, especially if they join the National Guard.

Public Courses of Alliance Francaise.

Public courses in French under the auspices of the Alliance Française are to be organized at the South Side Academy, 5457 Lexington avenue, on Wednesday at 7 p. m.; at Stearn's Academy, Woodlawn avenue, near Sixty-fourth street, Wednesday at 4 p. m.; at Hampden Hall, Langley avenue and Thirty-ninth street, this evening at 7 p. m.; at the Raymond Public School, Wabash avenue and Thirty-sixth place, Thursday at 3:45 p. m.; at the National Life Building, 159 La Salle street, Thursday at 8 p. m.; at the Colonial Hotel, 6325 Monroe avenue, Thursday at 8:30 p. m.; and at the residence of Mrs. Wells, 1217 Michigan avenue, Evanston, Thursday at 4 p. m.

MADRI GRAS AT NEW ORLEANS.

Reduced Rates via the Illinois Central.

Mardi Gras day, Feb. 27; $25 for the round trip from Chicago. Tickets on sale Feb. 19 to 25, inclusive, good to return until March 15. Further particulars and descriptive matter by addressing or applying to H. J. Phelps, City Passenger Agent, 99 Adams street. 'Phone Central 2705.

ASKS AS TO SECRET PACT.

HOUSE REQUESTS THAT MACRUM'S CHARGES BE INVESTIGATED.

Calls on State Department for Information Regarding Alleged Mail Rifling of Consul and Alliance with England — Willingness to Permit Delay in Hay-Pauncefote Treaty Manifested—Attack May Be Made on Army Reorganization Bill.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.

Without the formality of a vote and without any debate the House adopted the Wheeler resolution calling upon the State department for information in regard to the alleged opening of the mail of Consul Macrum by the British censor at Durban. The resolution directs the Secretary of State to inform the House what steps have been taken to obtain an explanation and an apology from the British government if it is found Macrum's mail was tampered with.

Will Investigate Charges of Consul Macrum.

Secretary Hay is also directed to inform the House what truth there is in the charge that a secret alliance exists between the United States and Great Britain.

It is considered rather surprising that the House adopted the resolution so promptly, and it shows plainly the representatives of the people are anxious to learn the facts in regard to the charges made by the late consular officer.

Chairman Hitt reported the resolution to the House as a matter of privilege. As is well known, the State department has announced officially that Macrum failed to report the incident in question. If his mail was tampered with—and a great many persons are inclined to believe it was not—there is no record of it at the department.

An investigation has been set upon foot by Secretary Hay to learn what really happened, but, so far as can be learned, he has not called on the former Consul for any information on this subject. Macrum, who is now in Washington, says he stands by the statement he made, is ready to appear before a Congressional committee and tell what was done with his mail, and he claims to have in his possession the envelope bearing the seal of the British government and a certification by the censor at Durban that the mail was opened by him.

Whether or not Macrum will be called to appear before a Congressional committee has not yet been decided, but it seems this is the best way to find out if the mail of the State department was opened, as the envelopes which Macrum claims to have in his possession should certainly settle the matter one way or the other.

Mr. and Mrs. Westinghouse gave another of their Monday night dinners this evening. The guests were the French Ambassador, M. Jules Cambon; the Rusian Ambassador, Count Cassini; Secretary and Mrs. Hay, Secretary and Mrs. Root, Senator and Mrs. Frye, Senator and Mrs. Cullom, Senator Hanna, Miss Phelps, Representative and Mrs. Hitt, General and Mrs. Miles, Mr. and Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Allen McLane, and Mme. Bakhmelseff.

Willing to Have the Treaty Delayed.

It is generally understood that the State department is willing to have the Hay-Pauncefote treaty delayed for some time. It is believed this will be advantageous to the treaty itself and will serve better politically than to try to force action at once. Indeed, it is claimed at the Capitol that the treaty will not be acted upon at this session.

The Republican leaders are considering the desirability of postponing action until next winter. It is suggested that it would be impolitic to act upon the treaty at this time as so much adverse criticism is indulged in at the expense of the convention.

It is believed by some of the Republican leaders there will be a reaction in public sentiment resulting from a more careful study of the question.

Miss Wilson's young friends were entertained by her at a dance given at Rauscher's, which was in honor of Miss McKinley and Miss Barber of the White House. Mrs. Root assisted the hostess in receiving. The Marine Band furnished the music, to the accompaniment of which 100 guests danced.

Oppose Bill for Reorganization of Army.

It is probable the bill for the reorganization of the army which has been sent to the Military committees from the War department will meet with formidable opposition in the House on the part of certain members, who will attack the retired list of the army. The measure, among other features, tends to increase the number of retired officers, making the retired status more attractive, and one bill already introduced at the instance of the department has the effect of promoting officers now on the retired list who served in the civil war.

If all the provisions for retirement are carried out the cost of maintaining the army on account of the pay of retired officers will be materially increased. The point which will be raised against certain provisions of the proposed bill is that the officers who are thus marked for favor are still able to discharge their military duties; that their transfer to the retired list is not for disability or age, and that the scheme has nothing worthier to commend it than to create vacancies on the active list and facilitate promotions.

The War department officials have given much thought to the bill submitted to the House committee today, and the objections likely to be raised have not escaped them, but the demand for retirement on the part of officers with civil war records, for instance, has been an urgent one, and has been based on the fact that naval officers have been enjoying for the last year such a privilege.

The navy personnel law, however, applies only to officers on the active list at the time of the signing of the act, while the army bill takes in all officers now on the retired list. No one has yet estimated the cost of such a measure, but with other features of kindred nature the pay of the army will be well nigh doubled, it is said, while no provision is made for increasing the enlisted force or raising the pay of the soldier.

The artillerists, who have a bill of their own, will be keenly disappointed over the proposition to make up the adequate enlisted force of that branch from details from the other arms of the service, without adding to the strength of the enlisted force of the army. The bill will be criticised severely by army officers also, and their combined opposition will probably do much to hinder its passage, if not defeat it.

Postmaster General and Mrs. Smith entertained at dinner this evening. The guests were the Chinese Minister and Mme. Wu, Senator and Mrs. Foraker, Senator and Mrs. Elkins, Senator Depew and Miss Paulding, former Secretary and Mrs. Foster, Assistant Postmaster General and Mrs. Perry Heath, General and Mrs. Bates, Colonel and Mrs. Bingham, and Mr. and Mrs. Curtis.

Says Price of Armor Plate Is Not Excessive.

Naval ordnance experts are elated over the prospect of securing modern Krupp armor at the rate of $545 per ton. There have been several hearings before the House Naval committee during the last week, and Captain O'Neil, the Chief of Ordnance, was able to furnish some interesting figures from confidential reports from naval officers abroad in regard to the prices paid by foreign governments for armor.

He said the price asked by the Bethlehem and the Carnegie companies was not excessive and that if we were to keep pace with the Europeans we must buy the best material in the market. He also gave the technical and strategic reasons for purchasing Krupp armor instead of the plain steel-nickel type, which has hitherto stood for the best quality of ship protection. The disposition of the subcommittee of the House Naval Affairs committee is decidedly in favor of the departmental proposition to buy Krupp armor of the two Pennsylvania armor-plate makers.

It is not expected that there will be material opposition to the provision when the bill comes before the House, and such antagonism as does appear probably will be offset by the facts which will be presented by Mr. Foss, the acting chairman of the House committee.

Shippers Petition Congress to Act.

When the shippers of the country were given a hearing by the Commerce committee of the Senate on the bill giving the Interstate Commerce commission power to enforce its rulings, they threatened to bring pressure to bear on Congress with a view to forcing the adoption of the bill.

They are now carrying out that threat, and petitions which amount to demands are now pouring in on the committee. They come from every section of the country. Among the large number received today was one from the National Live Stock Exchange of Chicago. It embodies resolutions adopted by the exchange, which in substance were that they recognized that as the safeguards afforded by free competition is being gradually eliminated, the public has greater need than ever of effective governmental regulation of railroad rates.

That natural competition among carriers has become minimized by the growing centralization of railroads into large systems, dominated by a few financial interests. That certain court decisions have practically made the interstate commerce law negatory and have shorn the Interstate Commerce commission of any adequate power or proper supervision over railroad rates. That Congress has deferred action too long on this important matter, and as there is now pending in Congress a bill to amend the interstate commerce act which seems to correct the defects of the present law, give to the commission adequate power to fix rates, correct preferences and discriminations, and make its decisions of legal significance. Congress is urged to take favorable action without further delay.

Secretary Porter will give a dinner tomorrow night in honor of the selection of Judge William H. Taft as President of the new Philippine commission. Judge Taft and Secretary Porter were intimate friends and classmates at Yale in 1888 and have ever since remained warm friends.

To Take Up Waukegan Harbor Matter.

Some days ago the engineer officers stationed in the Waukegan district made a favorable report upon a project contemplating the deepening of the Waukegan Harbor to at least twenty feet. Representative Foss is now preparing to take up this matter with the Rivers and Harbors committee and secure a favorable recommendation from the committee.

As the report of the engineer officer was strongly in favor of the improvement, it is not believed Mr. Foss will have any difficulty in securing favorable action. As it is now almost certain Congress will adjourn by June 1 in order to enable the members of Congress to attend the national convention, a rivers and harbors bill will not be reported this session.

Chairman Burton has secured permission for his committee to sit during the recess. It is the intention of the committee to meet about two weeks before the opening of the next session, frame its bill, and have it ready to be acted on during the first days of the session. With this end in view the committee is now granting hearings and doing a great deal of work towards making up its bill. Several Illinois projects will be cared for, and among these, in all probability, will be an appropriation for $400,000 for deepening the harbor at Waukegan.

Cigarmakers Oppose Free Trade with Porto Rico.

Cigarmakers of the West seem to be the only persons who are opposed to free trade with Porto Rico, so far as is indicated by communications received by members of Congress. The cigarmakers' unions are sending protests to Washington by the hundreds. Nearly all of them employ the same language in protesting against putting Porto Rico on the same basis as regards tariff as a State.

Senator Spooner today presented a number of protests of this character, one of them being from the Cigarmakers' union No. 212 of West Superior, Wis. It declares in substance there is a movement to amend existing tariff laws in order that cigars made in Porto Rico enter this country free of duty.

Legislation of this kind will work great harm to every American engaged in the cigar industry of the United States, bringing him in direct competition with the cheap and underpaid workmen of Porto Rico.

Protest Against Ceding Public Lands.

Recently thousands of protests against the cession of public lands to the States have been received by members of Congress from the cigarmakers of the country. Every one seems to be at a loss to understand just what interest he has in this subject. Many were received today, among them being one from the Cigarmakers' union No. 174 of Joliet. It says:

"The remaining public land should be held for the benefit of the people, and no grants of title to any of these lands should be made to any but actual settlers and home builders. The federal government should build storage reservoirs to save the flood waters that are now being wasted, and should whenever necessary build irrigation works required for reclamation and settlement of arid public lands."

No other trade except the cigarmakers' has communicated with Representatives in Congress, and no one seems to know why the cigarmakers are so anxious for the reclamation of arid lands.

To Keep Out Contract Laborers from Porto Rico.

If Senator Fairbanks has his way about the matter the immigration laws of this country and those which prohibit the importation of contract laborers will be extended to the Island of Porto Rico. Today he introduced an amendment of this character to the Porto Rican bill.

The Republicans do not seem to be at all agreed as to how to deal with the new possessions in the West Indies. It is rather strange that the House is today debating a bill which proposes to impose an import duty on goods sent from the United States to Porto Rico on the ground that the constitution does not apply and at the same time the Senate is seeking to extend immigration laws of this country and those relating to the coastwise trade, as well as other laws, to the Island of Porto Rico.

Expect an Early Adjournment of Congress.

Leaders in Congress believe that body will adjourn early in June. In speaking of this matter today Chairman Cannon of the Appropriations committee said: "There is no reason why we shoud not adjourn by June 1. The Republican leaders of both houses are beginning to favor as early an adjournment as possible." Senator Perkins of California believes Congress will adjourn as early as May. Many other dates have been set upon which it is expected Congress will close this session, but the general opinion is an adjournment will be had before the meeting of the National Republican convention at Philadelphia, June 19.

Thomas B. Reed Calls at the House.

Thomas B. Reed visited the House today for the first time since his retirement from Congress. He took a comfortable chair in the Ways and Means committee-room, and as soon as it was learned he was in the Capitol a majority of the Republican members called on him to pay their respects. Earlier in the day Mr. Reed called at the departments and paid his respects to the Secretaries.

Wants Porto Ricans to Pay for Relief.

Senator Foraker proposes the Porto Ricans shall reimburse this government for any moneys which have been or may be expended out of the emergency fund of the War department for the relief of the industrial conditions of the islands caused by the hurricane of last August. This afternoon he introduced an amendment to his bill providing a government for Porto Rico which covers this point.

New Mexican Railway.

It is said that here are three different syndicates figuring with the Mexican government for a concession covering a railroad to be built from Santa Lucrecia north to San Juan [illegible]

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine T[illegible] [illegible] a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. [illegible]

VOTES BIG BOND ISSUE.

COUNCIL AUTHORIZES $2,500,000 TO DEVELOP CANAL POWER.

Private Parties Said to Be Waiting to Bid Above the City — One Object Stated as Securing a Court Decision on Increase of Indebtedness—Order on Board of Education to Make Detailed Report of Expenditures—Other Business Transacted.

WORK DONE BY THE CITY COUNCIL.

Fixed the minimum of day laborers' pay at $2 for an eight-hour day.

Rejected a resolution reflecting on the Boards of Assessors and Review.

Referred a petition from policemen asking for more pay.

Passed an ordinance elevating the tracks of the Chicago Terminal railroad.

Amended the building ordinance so as to determine manner of doing riveting work.

Referred an ordinance classifying automobiles with hacks and cabs as to rates of fare and police control.

Referred an ordinance providing for private garbage crematories in apartment houses.

Referred an ordinance prohibiting the use of bells and gongs by peddlers.

Authorized the Controller to issue $2,500,000 in bonds to develop the drainage canal water power.

Ordered the Board of Education to make a detailed report as to its expenditures of money.

Asked the Commissioner of Public Works to report regarding a plan of having the city build the sidewalks.

Memorialized Congress to grant an increase of pay to postal clerks.

Ordered the Judiciary committee to report the pending Chicago general ordinances for the paving of Twenty-second street.

The City Council, at its meeting last night, passed an ordinance authorizing the Controller to issue 4 per cent city bonds to the amount of not more than $2,500,000 for the purpose of providing money with which to develop the water power expected to be generated by the drainage canal at Lockport. It was introduced by Alderman Butler of the Twenty-seventh Ward, chairman of the special committee which has had the matter in charge. In reply to questions as to the need of haste he said private capital was waiting to obtain a lease of the power at a higher rate than the city had agreed to pay, and if the latter did not take advantage of the offer of the Drainage Trustees at once the private capitalists would do so. The offer to the city was at the rate of $4 a horse power a year at the wheel, while the individuals bidding would pay $6, he said.

Some objections were made to the issue, particularly by Alderman Coughlin, who said that before the city ran any deeper into debt it must "increase its taxing population," but after Alderman Butler had explained that one object of the offer was to obtain a court decision as to the ability of the city to issue bonds in excess of those now out, the ordinance passed, 60 to 1, Alderman Duddleston voting "no."

Orders Involving Wages.

Alderman Connor had passed an ordinance providing that the minimum pay for laborers employed by the city shall be $2 for an eight hour day, with one and one-half time for overtime and double time for work on Sundays and holidays. Practically every Alderman voted for it, and the order goes to the Mayor for rejection or approval.

Alderman Rector also put in an order which went to the Finance committee, providing for increasing the pay of policemen 20 per cent. With it was distributed a printed appeal signed by a committee of policemen asking the increase. It contained some figures showing the pay and work done in various cities, which was a trifle unfortunate, in that the figures showed that with the exception of New York City, where the police force is abnormally large, the Chicago police make fewer arrests in proportion to the number of policemen and population than those of any of the cities named. An abstract of the figures is:

	Population.	Area in miles.	No. of officers.	No. of arrests.
New York	3,480,000	292	7,540	141,000
Philadelphia	1,250,000	129½	2,612	62,628
Boston	500,000	94¾	1,134	45,659
Cincinnati	400,000	35½	531	14,301
San Francisco	290,000	42	559	28,013
Washington	280,000	73	545	25,237
St. Louis	700,000	62	1,039	26,253
Cleveland	392,498	32	359	14,481
Chicago	2,000,000	192	3,304	77,441

Being in the salary raising business, the Council unanimously adopted a resolution introduced by Alderman Schlake asking Congress to increase the pay of the postal clerks.

Party Vote Over Assessments.

Alderman Cullerton, by introducing an order calling on the Boards of Review and Assessors to inform the Council how it happened that the assessments on the West Side were 1 per cent higher than in any other division of the city, provoked the second party vote which has been had in the history of the present Council. He and Alderman Coughlin made speeches claiming that the assessing boards had increased the taxes of the poor and lowered those of the rich, and then the Council refused to suspend the rules for the passage of the order by a vote of 35 to 22. The only Republicans voting for the order were Aldermen Fowler and Smulski, and the only Democrats against it were Aldermen Gunther, Herrmann, Werno, Goldzier, and Schlake.

Track Elevation Ordered.

On motion of Alderman Goldzier the ordinance to elevate the tracks of the Chicago Terminal railway from Twelfth street northwesterly to Forty-fifth avenue was passed. The ordinance provides for subways at Washtenaw, Fairfield, California, Francisco, Sacramento, Albany, Kedzie, Homan, Central Park, Springfield, Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-second, and Forty-third avenues. The company is to light all subways.

Alderman Eidmann, as chairman of the subcommittee of the Committee on Schools, which the other day started a movement to control the expenditures of the Board of Education in the matter of buildings and sites, had passed an order on that board requiring it to report in detail to the Council its expenditures not only for buildings and sites but also for maintenance of the schools. The idea is to extend still further the jurisdiction over the Board of Education claimed by the School committee of the Council.

Aldermen Butler and Keeney of the Twenty-seventh Ward introduced a joint resolution calling on the Commissioner of Public Works to report on the advisability of returning to the old plan of having the city build sidewalks when needed and then collecting the money from the property-owner. The resolution contained a clause instructing the Commissioner to employ a certain lawyer, naming him, and after this had been taken out it was adopted.

Other Business Transacted.

Alderman Novak of the Eighth Ward brought up and had passed an amendment to the building ordinance giving technical rules for the riveting of structural iron work. It is the ordinance asked for by the structural iron workers after the Coliseum accident.

Alderman Badenoch called up the offer of the Commonwealth Electric Light company to light certain parts of the city for $108 a light a year, and it was made a special order for the next meeting.

The Mayor submitted a statement objecting to any more expenditures from the water fund until the present obligations against it are met, and claiming it was the habit of taking from this fund which caused the recent high interest asked for water certificates. The South Side intercepting sewer must be built out of this fund, and if this advice is followed it may cause delay.

The Geneva Emergency society sent in a protest against the use of the tunnels under the river in their present shape, under the plea that the river is so low boats are liable to break in the roofs of the tunnels.

John Moran was named a poundmaster at Englewood.

Alderman Mavor introduced an ordinance, which went to the Judiciary committee, providing for an amendment to the building ordinance requiring a crematory for the burning of garbage and refuse in every apartment building.

Alderman Badenoch had passed a request on the Controller for a report on a system of auditing the city accounts in accordance with the plan the Alderman has been pressing.

ADVICE ON CARE OF THE SICK.

Health Department Issues a Pamphlet for Distribution by Physicians—Week's Mortality Report.

The Health department has issued a pamphlet for distribution by physicians called "Advice of the Family Physician in a Case of Contagious Disease," copies of which are to be furnished to doctors with such diseases under treatment. It contains advice which Dr. Spalding, Chief Medical Inspector, believes will tend to decrease the number of such cases. The pamphlet states that isolation of a patient is absolutely necessary, and calls for perfect ventilation of the sickroom. The closing of all entrances save one and the hanging of sheets wet with disinfectants over them is urged. Strict orders are given against allowing cats, dogs, birds, and other pets to enter the room.

Week's Mortality Report.

The Health department report for the week shows 504 deaths, against 531 the week before and 604 in the corresponding week of last year. The most serious disease was pneumonia, which had 105 victims, five more than the week before, but twenty-four less than in the corresponding week of last year.

Eighteen new men were allowed the Health department by the Finance committee, ten of whom will serve as medical inspectors and eight as disinfectors.

Other City Hall News.

Bids for gas and gasoline lighting were advertised for by City Electrician Ellicott. Aldermen Badenoch and Pettibone will call on the People's Gaslight and Coke company to urge it to bid.

The West Fortieth street paving matter came before the Committee on Streets and Alleys West in the afternoon and was recommended for passage.

Civil Service Commissioners Carroll and Ludwig have not completed the marking of the Police Inspectors' papers in the recent examination. Lieutenant Haines has not presented himself with his veteran's papers at the City Hall.

Examinations for operators of automobiles were continued, fifteen applicants being given the test. C. B. Slade of the Board of Trade, Dr. D. Cottrell, 264 East Ohio street, and R. N. Dickinson, 602 East Division street, were given the necessary papers.

John Armstrong Ill from Exposure.

John Armstrong, father of Paul Armstrong, President of the Armstrong Tool company, 106 and 108 Washington street, wandered away from the residence of his son, 74 Edgwood avenue, on Sunday morning. The aged man walked to Ashland avenue and Harrison street, where he sank exhausted. Police cared for him. He is now seriously ill from exposure.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters are the best remedy for removing indigestion.

LATE DEATH NOTICES.

[For other death notices see page 10.]

TANNER—Feb. 19, Dr. Ely J. Tanner. Funeral Wednesday at 1:30 from his late residence, 2415 N. 42d-av., by carriages to Graceland Cemetery.

WALSH—Feb. 18, William J. Walsh, beloved husband of Linda Walsh, née Farrelley, member of Unique Lodge No. 343, K. of P., aged 27 years. Funeral from his late residence, 579 Washburne-av., Wednesday, 9:30 a. m., to St. Charles' Church, by carriages to Calvary.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS / CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed — Alx. Senna — Rochelle Salts — Anise Seed — Peppermint — Bi Carbonate Soda — Worm Seed — Clarified Sugar — Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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At 6 months old 35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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CENTRAL MUSIC HALL
THE FANTASTIC BIG PRODUCTION
BROWNIES
IN FAIRYLAND.
SEATS FAST SELLING FOR ALL PERFORMANCES. | WASH. BIRTH MAT. WASH. BIRTH NIGHT. FRI. NIGHT, FEB. 23. SAT. MAT., FEB. 24.
Prices 25, 50, 75c and $1.

TONIGHT AT 8:15.
CENTRAL MUSIC HALL
MME. GADSKI, MR. DAVID BISPHAM and MR. GEORGE HAMLIN, MR. WALTER DAMROSCH
In a Grand Descriptive Wagnerian Concert.
Seats now selling at Box Office—$2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 75 and 50 cents.

McVICKER'S—JACOB LITT Lessee and Manager.
The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits.
SPECIAL MATINEE THURSDAY, WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
JACOB LITT'S MAGNIFICENT PRODUCTION,
Buy Your Seats Early.
SPORTING LIFE
Nightly and Sat. Mat., 25, 35, 50, 75c, $1.00. Wed. Mat., all reserved, 25 and 50 cents.

THE AUDITORIUM—Sousa's Band.
NEXT FRIDAY EVENING AT 8:15 AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2:15.
SOUSA AND HIS BAND
BLANCHE DUFFIELD, Soprano
BERTHA BUCKLIN, Violiniste.
Prices—50c, 75c, $1.00. Now on sale.

...AUDITORIUM...
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA
THEODORE THOMAS, Conductor.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23D & 24TH
Reserved Seats, 50c to $1.50.

STUDEBAKER CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO.
THIS WEEK BIZET'S GRAND OPERA...
CARMEN
In English.
Special Mat. Washington's Birthday.
Nights 25, 50, 75, $1; Mats. Wed. 25, 50; Sat., 25, 50, 75c
Tonight—BENEFIT ELKS' CHARITY FUND.

UNIVERSITY HALL Wed. Eve. Feb. 21, 8:15.
Fine Arts Bldg.
BALLAD PROGRAM....
Miss Maude L. FRANCIS soprano,
Mr. David BISPHAM baritone.
Mrs. Johanna HESS-BURR at piano
Tickets $1.50 & $1.00; at Box Office, Lyon & Healy's, & Summy's.

POWERS' TONIGHT AT 8:15.
FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW.
WM. H. CRANE
And His Company in His Happiest Comedy,
A Rich Man's Son
3 MATS. THIS WEEK
Special Mat. Washington's Birthday.
Regular Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

DEARBORN STOCK CO.
Hundreds Turned Away.
THE PRISONER OF ZENDA.
A Most Emphatic Hit.
Regular Mats. Sun., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Sat.
Souvenir Mats. Every Tuesday and Thursday.

HOPKINS
BARGAIN 25c MATINEE
WIFE FOR WIFE
A Romantic Drama in Four Acts.
Baby Lund—Windom Quartette—Ameta—Loveland Trio—Flatt and Southerland.
Feb. 25—QUO VADIS. Box Office Open 10 a. m. Daily.

ACADEMY 25c
ExtraThurs. Mat.
Wed. & Sat. Mat.
Next Week.. Hearn's Hearts of Oak
Sale Open Now
JOHN and EMMA ..RAY..
A HOT OLD TIME

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
...TONIGHT...
MRS. FISKE
BECKY SHARP.
Founded on Thackeray's "Vanity Fair."
Evenings at 8 sharp. Matinees Wed. and Sat.
Seats on sale two weeks in advance.

COLUMBIA Tonight, Every Night This Week, and Saturday Matinee.
HENRY IRVING
MISS ELLEN TERRY
And the London Lyceum Company in
LAST 6 NIGHTS ROBESPIERRE
Good Seats Yet for Each Performance
At $1, $2, and $3. Gallery, 50c. General admission, $1. Third Week Announced Wednesday Morning Dailies. Sale Thursday.

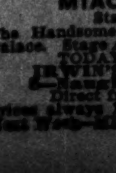
OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Little Fred & His Animals. Mr. and Mrs. Sidman.
Brothers Forrest. Billy Van.
Josephine Gassman. Barnes & Sisson.
Cook & Clinton. 3—Hunting Trio—3.
Mlle. Turnour. Burton & Brooks.
Condon & Condon. Lulu McConnell.
Imhoff. Conley Sisters.
Ferguson & Schneider. Charles Knight.
PRICES 10—20—30 CENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Mlle. Marzella. Falke & Semon.
The 3 Guilianos. A. O. Duncan.
Willis & Loretta. Buoman & Adelle.
Annie Kenwick. Morello Troupe.
Smith & Vanetta. Maud Meredith.
John & Mabel Moore. Cardwell & Henry.
Semon Children. McGinnis Brothers.
Hattie Tobin. McNab & Sassaria.
PRICES 10—20—30 CENTS.

LYRIC Matinees Wed. and Sat.
Production of the Comedy Drama,
A YOUNG WIFE
Cast includes: Emmet C. King, Malcolm Williams, Frank Sheridan, Horace Newman, John L. Wooderson, Minnie Radcliffe, Sydney Cowell, and Selma Herman.
Extra Mat. Thursday (Washington's Birthday).

GREAT NORTHERN EVENING PRICES 25c-50c-75c
25c Mats. Wed. Thurs. Sat.
THE TWO REAL COONS,
WILLIAMS & WALKER,
In the Farce Comedy, THE POLICY PLAYERS.
Next Week—Hoyt's "A Stranger in New York."

SAM T. JACK'S Madison nr. State Tel. Cent. 2185.



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Two Big Shows Every Day at 2 and 8.
THE HIGH ROLLERS,
LIVING PICTURES.
PRICES—10—20—30

MIACO'S TROCADERO
State and Van Buren-st.
The Handsome New Ground Floor Burlesque Palace. Stage Always Filled with Lovely Women.
TODAY AT 2. TONIGHT AT 8.
IRWIN'S GAY BURLESQUERS.
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Direct from Koster & Bial's, N. Y.
Prices always 10, 20, 30, 50c. [illegible]
Next Week—MIACO'S JOLLY GRASS WIDOWS.

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1900.

Weather and Business. Bradstreet's report shows the intimate relation between weather and business. The unusually mild temperature has had its effect in many ways. The smaller sale of shoes is attributed to the mildness of the weather, and the absence of rain and the slight fall of snow have resulted in the shutdown of some rubber factories. The sale of overshoes, rubber boots, and mackintoshes is much less than ever before. The ice business is affected, the cut in most localities being small and giving promise of a small crop, with dearer prices in the summer. The scarcity of snow in the Northwest is decreasing the log cut. Drought in New England resulted in a shortage of water in the little streams that furnish power to the cotton and other mills, causing many of them to shut down. This was followed by floods that brought too high a level and kept the mills still closed. Warm weather being responsible for scarcity of ice and lumber, one would think it would result in a decreased price of coal, but, strangely enough, this has not followed.

Proposed State Boards. Among the State boards that it is proposed the Iowa Legislature shall authorize, three have some chance of being established. These are for the barbers, the veterinarians, and the dentists. There is at present a Pharmacy commission, and this is self-supporting. It is argued that as a license would be required for the practice of any of these three occupations the fees would be sufficient to pay all of the expenses, and perhaps leave a surplus to be turned into the State Treasury. The mere fact that the new commissions would be self-supporting is not sufficient, however, to justify their existence. The real consideration is whether or not they are necessary. In the case of the dentists, graduation from a recognized dental school should be required before license to practice is granted, but it is doubtful whether there are a sufficient number of graduates of veterinary schools to make it advisable to prohibit the treatment of cattle by people who have not been specially trained. So, too, with the barbers; the State board seems unnecessary, even although some damage is done by bad barbers.

Needs of Southern Colleges. Mr. Julius D. Dreher, President of Roanoke College, Salem, Va., sends to THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE an article over his signature in the Roanoke Collegian commenting upon THE TRIBUNE'S annual review of public munificence as displayed in contributions to colleges. Of the $55,581,817 given to educational institutions in 1899, only $438,000, or less than 1 per cent, went to colleges in the Southern States, and as these States contain about one-third the population of the country, he thinks it an unfair discrimination. President Dreher further says: "Notwithstanding their improved financial condition, the Southern States are still poor compared with the Northern and Eastern States. And although the Southern people are doing more for their colleges than ever before, the magnificent sums steadily given to institutions of learning at the North from the immense accumulated wealth there will continue to increase the already too great disparity between the endowment of Southern and Northern colleges, unless appeals are heard by philanthropic people interested in the welfare of all parts of our common country." Viewed from President Dreher's standpoint, there is much force in his complaint. Thus far, however, Northern help has been mainly confined to Southern colored education, which without that help would languish, if not disappear altogether. Perhaps when the South manifests a disposition to be more generous in the cause of negro education and to encourage instead of discouraging it the North may be correspondingly more generous to Southern white colleges.

EVANSTON'S BELLAMY COLONY.

The Rev. Allen A. Keene's new communistic colony in Evanston reminds one of the elaborate Evanston project of a decade ago for cooking all meals at a central kitchen and delivering them at the houses all ready to serve. A talented chef was imported, a building on Davis street was rented, wagons and elaborate paraphernalia were bought, and the death knell of servant girl tyranny was sounded in the homes of wealthy members from Ridge avenue to Sheridan road. The scheme was beautiful and good—so good that it died young. A week of it was enough for most of the members.

This quality of excessive goodness is what has caused the early demise of so many coöperative and communistic experiments from the days of Fourier and the Brook Farm to the recent extinction of the City of Ruskin in Tennessee. There is no reason to predict any better fate for Mr. Keene's Evanston experiment. This attempt to go back to the communism of the early Christian church ignores the reasons which caused the early Christians themselves to abandon the idea. It lacks even the apparently sound business basis of the defunct coöperative dinner scheme. Its "industrial and economic fellowship" is to be based on faith and love, which speaks well for the hearts of the projectors. Its business is to be transacted on the principle that it "is not in harmony with Christ's teachings for a man to worship on Sunday and sell goods on Monday for more than cost," which promises ill for the permanence of the project.

If the common store is to supply the necessaries of life to all the members "at less than the market price—at the cost of purchase," how are the managers of the store to be compensated? If they are to give their time and mercantile talent for nothing that will be kind and generous of them, but the enterprise, as long as it lasts, will be a charitable and not a business project. Somebody must give time or money to keep it going. It may confer more or less benefit upon the workingmen who are expected to form a large part of the membership of the "colony," but it will not be self-supporting and will be no better than other charity schemes that give a helping hand to deserving people. This was not Bellamy's idea, or Fourier's, or that of any other believer in communism.

Bellamy advocated his idea as a self-operating arrangement on which the whole world could run forever and a day. True communism is a perpetual motion scheme, like that of the Keely motor. Evanston generosity might keep Mr. Keene's "colony" running for a while, just as it keeps up a university settlement, but this would not prove the feasibility of Bellamy's communistic ideas. It would simply prove that some Evanston people are willing to give time or money for what they believe to be a good cause. When their money or their patience gives out the project must go the way of its many defunct predecessors.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DECISION.

The decision of the Illinois Supreme Court in the case of the Inter Ocean versus the Associated Press will surprise no one who is familiar with the series of opinions delivered by it in defense of competition and adverse to whatever savors of monopoly. The appellant in the suit which has just been decided was deprived of the Associated Press news because by receiving news from another and "antagonistic" association it had disregarded a bylaw which provides as follows:

> No member shall furnish, or permit any one to furnish, its special or other news to, or shall receive news from, any person, firm, or corporation which shall have been declared by the Board of Directors or the stockholders to be antagonistic to the association.

Another bylaw gives the right to suspend a member who violates the above restrictions.

It was contended, on behalf of the Associated Press, that by the terms of the contract the Inter Ocean could not retain its membership and the right to use the news gathered by the association without complying with that part of the contract which requires it to refrain from buying news of any "antagonistic" person or corporation.

The court premises that the Associated Press "has devoted its property to a public use and has in effect granted to the public such an interest in its use that it must submit to be controlled by the public for the common good." The court goes on to say that "the clause of the contract which sought to restrain appellant from obtaining news from other sources than from appellee is an attempt at restriction upon the trade and business among the citizens of a common country. Competition can never be held hostile to public interests; and efforts to prevent competition by contract or otherwise can never be looked upon with favor by the courts."

The court says further:

> To enforce this bylaw and contracts made under it would enable the appellee to designate the character of news to be published, and whether true or false there could be no check on it by publishing news from other sources. Appellee would be powerful in the creation of a monopoly in its favor and could dictate the character of news it would furnish and could prejudice the interests of the public. Such a power was never contemplated in its creation, and is hostile to public interests.

The court does not dispute the general right of a corporation to make bylaws, "but they must not infringe the policy of the State nor be hostile to the public welfare. Attempts to place restrictions on trade and commerce and to fetter individual liberty of action by preventing competition are hostile to public welfare and affect the interests of the people."

The conclusion is that "the provisions of the contract that the appellant should purchase news from no other source and the restrictive clause of the bylaw are both null and void and the contract is the same as if these provisions had not been inserted therein." Therefore the appellant gets the relief prayed for.

This is a righteous judgment in its principal conclusion. Few are the newspapers, even of those connected with the Associated Press, that will not uphold it as just and equitable, so far as it relates to the particular bylaw in question. That clause in the bylaws which the Supreme Court finds to be "in restraint of trade" and "contrary to public policy" is not obnoxious to that court alone. THE TRIBUNE has always contended that it was unfair and "in restraint of trade" and "contrary to public policy"—using in an argument at one time these exact phrases, which are rather familiar to lawyers. THE TRIBUNE has attempted to obtain news in disregard of that clause, has been threatened more than once with a loss of Associated Press privileges, and has deemed it advisable not to make a contest in the courts, although it did once refer the precise matter in issue to arbitration and was defeated.

The Inter Ocean, feeling confident that the courts would not uphold the restrictive clause when brought to their attention, made its fight and has won its cause. The principle has been established that there can be no restrictions imposed by the Associated Press on newspapers as regards the purchase of news from its competitors. If those competitors have news to sell which the newspapers want, they can buy it and give it to their readers without forfeiting the right to give them also whatever news the Associated Press may collect.

The other part of the opinion, relating to the obligation of the Associated Press to sell its news on equal terms to all applicants, we understand to be an obiter dictum, and it may or may not be sustained if that precise question shall be presented to the court for complete adjudication.

Street Railway Freight Traffic. The latest street railway matter to cause discussion in Detroit is the proposal to tax the electric railway express traffic. It seems that the express business has grown to such proportions as to make it seem fair that it should pay some tax to the city. It began with the carrying of packages by the suburbanites, and then by the motormen and conductors, followed by the operation of special freight cars. It is now proposed to run these cars on all lines and to build special depots where they may be unloaded without blocking the passenger traffic. Detroit has unusual opportunities for this business and one company seeks to control it. The electric lines radiating from the city cover hundreds of miles of territory. At present the Rapid railway company, running forty-eight miles to Mount Clemens and Marine City, has four freight cars a day and charges for freight by the regular railroad classification. Another electric road to Ann Arbor, forty miles distant, also has four cars and does a regular freight business. The present proposal is to tax the company 50 cents for each car that enters or leaves the city—not an exorbitant sum, but one which the corporation declares ruinous. Meanwhile the single company that is to transact the whole of the electric freight business asks a franchise allowing it to lay tracks of its own in the markets and other places, to make possible an extension of business. Detroit, having had much experience with street railway franchises, is showing a disposition to act slowly in the matter.

NOVELS IN PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

Fiction constitutes only 25 per cent of the annual book product in the United States, but 75 per cent of the circulation of public libraries consists of novels. The extraordinary demand for works of fiction, and especially for certain books which happen to be the favorites of the hour, presents a perpetual and a knotty problem for the authorities of all public libraries. Frederick M. Crunden of the St. Louis library has contributed to a recent number of the English magazine called the Library an interesting account of how his institution has solved the problem.

Mr. Crunden is not one of those who believe that the abnormal popularity of novels should be checked, even if it could be. He thinks the strenuous working habits of Americans use up the nervous forces and leave little desire for anything beyond amusement at the close of the day. The desire for novels is natural and should be catered to by making all fiction of the better class as accessible as possible in the public library. Mr. Crunden has no sympathy with the moralists who would curtail the fiction fund in order to force the public to read solid works. He makes sport of these good people by telling of a library trustee who on Monday objected to the waste of money on novels, and on Wednesday wanted to know why more copies were not bought of a recent novel he was anxious to read. The librarian stands between two fires—that of the taxpayers and that of the card-holders who are wroth because the books they want are always "out."

The St. Louis library has solved these conflicting interests by establishing what it calls a "collection of duplicates." This collection consists of all the temporarily popular novels that happen to be the fad of the hour, and it is paid for by charging five cents a week to each regular card-holder who draws one of these duplicate volumes. Thus, when the regular library copy happens to be out, the seeker of "Ben Hur," or "Trilby," or David Harum" can have his disappointment assuaged at trifling cost, while otherwise he might have to wait many weeks or months without being able to draw the book. Think of the saving of the sickness that comes from hope deferred and the possible profanity prevented!

From the accumulated nickels the librarian or trustees can keep on buying extra copies as long as the demand exceeds the supply. In this way the St. Louis library ultimately bought fifty copies of "Ben Hur" before the demand slackened, but the whole lot cost the library nothing. In like manner it bought six regular and ninety-four duplicate copies of "Trilby," and for eight or ten weeks none of these copies was ever idle on the shelf. The ninety-four "duplicates" paid for the whole hundred, and everybody was happy. The same has been done since with "Richard Carvel," "David Harum," "Janice Meredith," "No. 5 John Street," and all books for which there is an abnormal demand. Popular magazines, books, and other fiction are supplied at the same rate when the demand runs beyond the ordinary. All the needful copies of standard high-class novels, like those of Scott, Dickens, and Thackeray, are kept in the regular library, no matter how many duplicates may be necessary. The extra five-cent plan applies only to works which cannot be expected to have a permanent demand. The idea and the estimate of fiction upon which it is based are worthy the consideration of all public library committees.

A YEAR'S RECORD AT HARVARD.

The annual reports of the President and Treasurer of Harvard College for 1898-'99 have made their appearance in a bulky volume, whose annually increasing size is of itself a testimonial to the rapid growth of this ancient seat of learning. The reports contain three points of unusual interest.

The first of these is the question of intercollegiate sports, and upon this President Eliot makes some practical suggestions. He intimates that the spirit in which these sports are conducted has improved of late, but he thinks there is still room for ample improvement. His criticism is pertinent when he says: "Some players and colleges still seem to think at times that they have something to gain from victory in sports which will compensate for the discredit of violating rules or taking unfair advantages. It is an objection to football that immediate advantage may accrue from violations of rules which the spectators cannot see or even the umpire detect." President Hadley of Yale made much the same accusation in his inaugural last fall. The joint charge, coming from men holding such high position in the collegiate world, calls for investigation and a speedy correction of the evil complained of, if the players desire to retain the public popularity of the game.

Another criticism will be indorsed by the public, which is the principal sufferer. President Eliot says: "The pecuniary aspects of the sport are not agreeable. More and more thousands of hideous wooden seats in high banks are built every year on Soldiers' Field, and more and more gate money is received. Even the students must pay large entrance fees to see the interesting games." The disfigurement of football grounds with "hideous wooden seats" is not confined to Soldiers' Field. The same disfigurement is noticeable in our own Marshall Field, and in addition to disfigurement those seats inflict on occupants the maximum of physical discomfort. The public will agree with President Eliot also in his complaint as to the excessive prices charged, considering the discomfort of the public, and especially considering the fact that the football games of all the colleges are exceedingly profitable. It is well known that the faculties of all the leading Eastern universities are considering the advisability of restricting the game in various ways, so that it shall not act to the detriment of scholarship. They should also consider the criticisms made by President Eliot as to unfairness in playing and disregard of public comfort.

The second point of interest in President Eliot's report is his announcement that the university has put into effect a system under which "any person in the service of the university and 60 years of age, who has held an office of the grade of an assistant professorship or of a higher grade for twenty years, shall be entitled to a retiring allowance of twenty-sixtieths of his last annual salary in activity, and to an additional allowance of one-sixtieth of his last annual salary for each year of service in addition to twenty." A similar system to this has been adopted by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and by some railroad corporations. As the latter have found it to be profitable, there is no reason why Harvard also should not find it so. It is not only a reward for faithful work, but will prove a stimulus to still better work for those employed.

The third point illustrates the truth of the old biblical maxim that "whosoever hath to him shall be given." Harvard certainly hath, and to it donations were royally given last year. The total gifts of 1899 for the formation of new funds or increase of old ones amounted to $1,383,460, and for immediate use $161,369, a total of $1,544,829. Seven of these gifts were unusually handsome. The bequest of Edward Austin of Boston was $433,500, and the income earned on $425,000 of this is to be utilized in the assistance of needy students and teachers. Henry Clarke Warren gave $144,000, of which $109,000 is for the benefit of the Sanskrit department. An anonymous endowment of $156,000 was made for the establishment of a professorship of hygiene. Mrs. C. B. Croft left $100,000 for the prosecution of researches for the cure of cancer. Dr. Calvin Ellis devoted $287,233 to the use of the medical department. James Stillman gave $50,000 for the erection of an infirmary, and a gift of $100,000 was anonymously received for the uses of the department of architecture. No one will begrudge "Fair Harvard" the lavish aid it has received.

THE PORTO RICAN QUESTION.

Two and a half months ago President McKinley appealed to Congress to establish free trade between Porto Rico and the United States. But the Republicans in Congress, with a few exceptions, are not willing to concede so much. The bills which have been drafted in the House and Senate provide for the imposition on all Porto Rican products entering the United States and on all commodities entering Porto Rican ports of duties which shall be 25 per cent of those found in the Dingley tariff law. By the Senate bill all duties collected in Porto Rican custom-houses and those collected in the United States custom-houses off imports from the island are to go to defray the expenses of the insular government. It is assumed that the tariff duties will produce about $2,000,000 and internal revenue taxes and other sources about $1,000,000.

General Davis estimates that, exercising the greatest economy, $2,000,000 will have to be expended in Porto Rico for governmental purposes during the coming year. He estimates that the present provisional tariff, if allowed to remain in force, will produce about $1,300,000. The land tax and other taxes will bring in the remainder. So if free trade is established between the island and the United States the Porto Ricans will have to be taxed in some other way to make good the loss of most of the customs revenue or Congress will have to make an appropriation toward the expenses of government. The need of revenue is the excuse of the framers of the Senate bill for the failure to grant free trade.

There is great distress in Porto Rico because of the inability to find a market for the two tobacco crops now in the warehouses. Spain and Cuba, which used to take the product, are closed to it now. The United States duties of $1.85 and $2.50 a pound are nearly prohibitory. Doubtless if those duties were reduced 75 per cent a market could be found here for Porto Rican tobacco and the planters would be greatly relieved. A reduction of the sugar duty from 1.7 cents a pound to one-quarter of that would be a considerable benefit. The sugar product is now only about 60,000 tons a year, but can be increased largely if a market can be found.

That feature of the Senate bill which contemplates the imposition of comparatively small duties on the two products which have been mentioned, to raise revenue for the island, may be defended. But to apply without discrimination to all American products consumed by the Porto Ricans 25 per cent of the duties set out in the Dingley schedules is not defensible. For then the Porto Ricans, who are confessedly poor, would have to pay what to them would be oppressive duties on some of the necessaries of life. They would have to pay half a cent a pound on rice, of which they consume great quantities, 6¼ per cent ad valorem on flour, half a cent a pound on lard, and a cent and a quarter a pound on bacon. They would have to pay 12½ per cent ad valorem on the cheapest cottons.

It will be an error to apply to American exports to Porto Rico, on a 25 per cent scale, those duties which are imposed on foreign products to defend American producers against real or imaginary competition. Some discrimination should be exercised. The inhabitants of the island should be allowed to buy duty free all the necessaries of life produced in this country. They should be given that, at least, if they cannot have the absolute free trade the President has asked for them. If permitted to sell all their products in the United States free from duty and buy what American products they need duty free they will be able to pay all the taxes that will be required to raise money for the support of the insular government.

MR. BRYAN may count on fighting his third battle as a private.

THE proposition to control the trusts by publicity is clearly an infringement on Editor Pulitzer's copyright.

SAN JUAN, by the way, is one of the principal puerts of entry in our new West Indian possession.

PROBABLY to emphasize his abhorrence of the beef trust, the Hon. Jerry Simpson, when in Chicago last week, ate occasionally at a vegetarian restaurant.

IT is worth noting, also, that the first English General who has earned promotion in south Africa is French.

PERSONALS.

Sir Alexander Mackenzie, the Scotch musician, began his musical career at the age of 10 years by going to Germany from Scotland alone to study music.

Dr. John P. Wood of Coffeyville, Kas., claims to be the oldest practicing physician in the world. He is 90 years old and still makes daily visits to many patients.

Lady Henry Somerset said recently that she gained her first impulse toward philanthropic work from reading John Stuart Mill's works during her girlhood.

The Dundas Castle estate in England, which for several centuries was the property of the head of the family of Dundas, has been sold to a Paisley merchant for $675,000.

President Kruger's pipe has been the subject of judicial notice in Dublin. Students of Trinity College broke the windows of a firm of tobacconists because it was said they had once presented a pipe to the President of the Transvaal republic.

St. James' Budget says that some annoyance has been caused at the English court by the announcement that the Queen Regent of Spain has conferred the Order of the Golden Fleece on the German Crown Prince, as Queen Victoria had intended to send the Garter to her great-grandson when he celebrates his 18th birthday in May, and it was hoped that the blue ribbon would be the first foreign decoration to be conferred on him.

Chinese Cure for Reformers.

The Chinese government offers 100,000 taels for the capture of a reformer, dead or alive. Mr. Sam Jones of Toledo may be inclined to think he got off easy.—Washington Star.

Tables Turned.

The news from south Africa begins to assume a character which may make Oom Paul wish he had a good, reliable corps of press censors.—Washington Star.

MRS. FISKE AS BECKY SHARP.

A play in four acts by Langdon Mitchell. Founded on "Vanity Fair." Presented at the Grand Opera-House by Mrs. Fiske and her company.

CAST OF PRINCIPALS.

The Marquis of Steyne	Augustus Cook
Sir Pitt Crawley	Robert V. Ferguson
Pitt Crawley	Charles Plunkett
Rawdon Crawley	Maurice Barrymore
William Dobbin	Wilfrid North
George Osborne	Stanley Rignold
Joseph Sedley	William F. Owen
Becky Sharp	Mrs. Fiske
Amelia Sedley	Zenaide Williams
Miss Crawley	Ida Waterman

If there is any player of the first rank for whom Chicago cares more than another that one is Mrs. Fiske. She began her annual engagement at the Grand Opera-House last night, presenting her play of the season, "Becky Sharp," before an audience comparable in a social sense with only one other of the season—that which greeted Sir Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry. This assemblage of fashionable first-nighters—a critical gathering—gave her a triumph more pronounced and more spontaneous than any Chicago theater has witnessed in recent months. Neither was it given on personal grounds alone, though any player could have been pardoned for feeling pride at the applause which burst out when demure Becky tripped for the first time through the door of Miss Crawley's sitting room.

A large proportion of the plaudits were called forth by the superb acting of Mrs. Fiske, a portion by the excellence of the work of the players who appeared in supporting parts, a part by the dramatic merits of the play itself, another part—and not the slightest—by the manner in which the play was put upon the stage. For the measure of the first, the actress was called out two and three times after the first, second, and fourth acts, six times after the third; for that of the second Maurice Barrymore and Augustus Cook shared deservedly more than once in Mrs. Fiske's honors; for that of the third each act was so well liked for itself that the utter lack of links between the four of them was forgotten; for that of the fourth the setting of the second act, that of the ballroom at Brussels, was applauded at sight. One does not recall another instance this year of a first-night audience becoming enthusiastic at the sight of scenery. This was the way in which the public regarded the performance.

The flavor was not gained by a dramatization of "Vanity Fair." It was the tribute to the living embodiment of Becky Sharp, heartless, conscienceless Becky. Langdon Mitchell tried to escape from the need of having to defend himself as a dramatizer of the great satirical novel by calling the play "Becky Sharp." The subterfuge is almost acceptable, so well has he enabled Mrs. Fiske to do her duty by this heroine who was not a heroine. He has not made her a bit more pleasant to behold than Thackeray intended her to be. From the first she has lacked every virtue. That Mrs. Fiske makes her a personage who obtains an ascendency over one's head if not one's heart is one of the greatest compliments which can be paid her acting.

That Mr. Mitchell should have taken some liberties which cut into one's sensibilities was perhaps inevitable. He has reduced big, blundering, lovable William Dobbin to a messenger who carries a gambler's ultimatum. The insult is scarcely wiped out by the fact that in the play, as in the novel, he gained the insignificant little prize for which he strove so hard. Of all the book's characters who wended their way through our imaginations only the forms of Becky, of Lord Steyne, and of Rawdon Crawley stand out in the drama in the colors of life. Disreputable Sir Pitt Crawley, sly, religious Pitt the second, choleric Miss Crawley are present in the play as correct pictures, but as talking automatons. The play, moreover, lacks the delicious satire of the novel. A few sarcastic, bitter speeches put into the mouth of Becky in the few moments when she is sincere with herself do not have the essence of satire.

These are the sacrifices which had to be made to build a play around the character of Becky Sharp, and to make its pivotal situation her interrupted meeting with Lord Steyne. The play cannot be considered irrespective of its source, because the story of Becky is indicated rather than told. One must have known her of old to supply the lapses between acts. There is no particular reason why any one of the acts should follow any of the others. That the story of the play is not exactly the story of the book is matter of less consequence. The character progression—or retrogression—is the same in the one as in the other.

From first to last it is hypocritical Becky on view, sometimes demure in her hypocrisy, sometimes brazen, sometimes cringing, sometimes daring, always piquant. At the beginning of the first act she is Miss Crawley's Becky, but already secretly married to Rawdon and preparing to steal away. The boarding school prologue, the hurling of the dictionary, the Vauxhall misfortune in which Joseph Sedley figured, the life at Queen's Crawley have of necessity been sacrificed. Yet it was not difficult to realize last night that Mrs. Fiske's Becky had come through all these experiences. From the moment of entrance one did not think of Mrs. Fiske, the actress, but of Becky Sharp. Mrs. Fiske is plump now instead of slight, but otherwise she conformed admirably to Thackeray's own description of Becky—"small and slight in person, pale, sandy-haired, and with eyes habitually cast down; when they looked up they were large and attractive." The act itself brings in Dobbin, Osborne, Amelia, and Pitt the younger in an apologetic sort of way, lets Miss Crawley display her personality, but is designed to permit of Becky's unwilling confession to Sir Pitt that she already is married, hence cannot become Lady Crawley No. 3. Mrs. Fiske's depiction of baffled, hysterical rage was a study in constrained force.

The second act passes at the ball in Brussels the night before Waterloo. Its best qualities are largely spectacular, but insistently and charmingly so. Even Sir Henry Irving might be willing to study its stage management. There are whole minutes when the principals' characters are subordinated, yet in the interval the scene of animation is dramatic in itself. In the story way Becky's conquest of weak-headed George Osborne is shown, together with the episode of her sale of her horses to frightened Joseph Sedley. The character interest lies in the absence of feeling Becky shows toward Amelia, her friend, and toward her husband himself as he goes to duty—perhaps to death. The contrast was Rawdon's sincerity. The scene was finely acted by Mr. Barrymore and Mrs. Fiske.

After Act II. a jump of eight years to Act III., to the house in Curzon street, and the way to live well on nothing a year. The act has two scenes, and is given over entirely to the development of the intrigue between Steyne and Becky. In the first scene Becky makes the bargain, and in the second the moment of culmination arrives. Familiar incidents have been compressed, but they are there; the supper scene, the leering Steyne, Becky arrayed in the jewels which she is buying with shame, the coming of Rawdon Crawley unexpectedly free of the bailiffs. The acting of Mrs. Fiske at this point last night was magnificent. The pitiful cowardice of Becky, her hopeless but stubborn repetition of the assertion of innocence, her abjectness—all were portrayed with a terrible, quiet intensity.

The fourth act carries Becky to Pumpernickel and shows her as the adventuress, but the hypocrite still. Its single redeeming incident is her step in giving to Amelia the note which proves the falsity of dead George Osborne and leaves her free to marry the faithful Dobbin. When the curtain goes down one knows Becky will return from church, where she has gone with Sir Pitt the second, and begin the historic process of fleecing Joseph Sedley.

Maurice Barrymore has found in Rawdon Crawley one of the best parts he ever has had. He has disguised himself in the rôle. In his hands Rawdon is the one personage in the play for whom one feels sympathy. Tyrone Power was the first Lord Steyne, but Augustus Cook is no less satisfactory as a manual of depravity. "Backy Sharp" will remain four weeks.

Warning Example.

The tramp, who by mistake stole a ride in a refrigerator car out West the other day and was nearly frozen to death before he was liberated, anticipated the experience of the politicians who will catch on to the Bryan band wagon this year.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Slander Refuted.

Nearly 200,000 valentines passed through the Chicago Postoffice this year, and yet Chicago has been called a city with no sentiment above corned beef.—St. Paul Globe.

Philadelphia's Hat.

Mr. Hanna will be pleased to learn that Philadelphia has stopped talking through her hat and is passing it around with gratifying results.—Washington Post.

CITY GOVERNMENT OF BERLIN

"I HAVE lived here ten years," said the doctor, "and I've got to be a pretty good American, but I still think Chicago people might learn some things from the way they run big cities across the water. Take Berlin, for instance. You can't say that old Berlin is not to be compared with new Chicago, for Berlin is now four times as big as it was in 1860, and for the last twenty-five years the German capital has grown as fast as Chicago, faster than New York, and twice as fast as Philadelphia. It is now almost the same size as Chicago, both cities claiming a population of 2,000,000 people.

"In another striking way the two cities are much alike. Many of the people of both—perhaps a majority in each case—live in rented flats.

"In other ways they are strikingly different—for instance, in the matter of street paving and cleaning. Berlin streets are splendidly paved and are kept in almost perfect repair; all the pavements are swept each night and are kept so clean that a Chicago man would feel like cleaning his feet before stepping on them. For street cleaning Berlin spends less than $500,000 annually. For the same purpose the Chicago Street Cleaning department estimates that $625,000 will be necessary during 1900.

"Perhaps I may be pardoned for calling further attention to the way in which street railway tracks are laid in Berlin. In the first place, a solid foundation is made at a considerable distance below the surface, upon which is laid cement to a depth of six or seven inches. Upon this bed are laid the rails, which are seven inches high, and are fastened together by iron bands, bolted, so that the track becomes practically a continuous piece of iron. Another layer of cement is then laid about the rails, coming nearly to the surface of the street, and upon this a layer of asphalt is laid, exactly level with the top of the rails. The top of the rail is double, so that the street cars run smoothly without noise or jolting, while a carriage or wagon can cross without any jar.

"Take the matter of sewage. The sewage of Berlin is collected into large reservoirs, from which it is forced by pumps to the city farms, located from seven to fifteen miles from the city. There it is distributed as needed to fertilize the land. More than 20,000 acres of land are so treated, most of the land being rented to vegetable and other farmers by the city. As a result the sewerage system, which cost $25,000,000, pays a handsome profit on the investment, and will, in time, pay the first cost in addition.

"Then there is the municipal gas plant, which runs in Berlin in competition with a private company. Notwithstanding this competition the municipal plant pays yearly dividends to the city to the amount of over $1,250,000, while, as a result of the building of the municipal plant, the price of gas to the consumer was reduced 50 per cent.

"All these, as well as other departments of the city government, are under the management of trained experts, who are chosen for a long term of service, and are almost certain of life positions if they show themselves competent.

"At the head of the city government is the Burgomaster, corresponding to the Mayor in Chicago. But the Mayor of Berlin is chosen for a term of twelve years, and he is not elected by the people, but by the City Council. The City Council, in turn, consists of 126 members, who are chosen for terms of six years each by the qualified voters. The voters are divided into three classes, according to the amount of taxes they pay, and each class elects one-third of the members of the Council. This is on the principle that a city is a business corporation and should be run on the same lines as other corporations, in which those who hold the most stock have the most to say as to its management. The Council also acts on the same principle when it comes to choose a Mayor. It is not obliged to select a resident of the city. It can go anywhere and pick out the man who appears to be best fitted by experience and ability to fill the place successfully.

"For this reason the management of municipal corporations is a regular profession in Germany. A young man goes to the university and spends four years studying the methods and theories of municipal government. Then he takes his diploma and goes to the Mayor of some small town, to whom he offers his services free of charge for a couple of years. At the end of that time he applies to the City Council of a minor village for employment as Mayor. If, in his first position, he shows himself able and honest, he is likely to be sought for by other and larger municipalities, until, in time, he may become Mayor of Berlin.

"After the City Council has elected its Mayor it also selects a Deputy Mayor, and chooses thirty Aldermen, who form the administrative council of the Mayor. Twelve of these Aldermen are chosen for terms of twelve years each and are paid salaries of from $1,750 to $3,750. The remaining eighteen serve without pay and go out of office in six years. The twelve paid men are experts in the various branches of city service and are chosen for their special fitness for the work of the various departments. They spend all their time in the service of the city.

"It is considered a high honor in Berlin to be chosen a member of the Council, and particularly to be selected as one of the thirty-four Aldermen. The ablest men in the city are eager to secure the positions.

"In addition to the regular Council and Board of Aldermen there is a body of seventy-five "citizen deputies," so-called, who are selected by the Council for their fitness to serve as members of the various standing committees. Thus a famous landscape gardener is made a member of the Committee on Streets and a well-known banker of the Committee on Finance. They serve entirely without pay.

"There is a further radical difference between the City Council of Berlin and that of Chicago. In the German city the City Council proper, which is elected by the people, does not pass laws for the government of the city. It is a deliberative body and can only suggest subjects for legislation to the thirty Aldermen which it has selected, and which is the sole lawmaking body in the city government.

"In Berlin the usual systems of communication, the post, the telegraph, and the telephone, are supplemented by a system of pneumatic tubes, which carry letters and small packages with greatly increased rapidity from one part of the city to another. Transportation has been simplified by the building of a railway entirely across the city from east to west, while another road, running through the outskirts, entirely encircles the city. The city government has established, in addition to gas works and other public utilities, municipal slaughter-houses, where cattle are slaughtered and meat brought in from outside is subject to microscopical examination. The trade pays a tax of 4 per cent for the use of the house and for the examination. Municipal lodging and work houses have also been started and a system of insurance against sickness is conducted by several German cities. The City of Berlin has also established municipal savings banks, with seventy-five receiving offices, and there are now more than four hundred thousand city depositors, a number representing one out of every five inhabitants of the city.

"The city hospitals of Berlin can accommodate upwards of 3,000 patients. One unusual feature is the establishment of homes for convalescents under city control. It was found that often patients when discharged were too weak to earn a living, and consequently drifted into crime or beggary. The convalescent homes have been built in the country, where, with fresh air and good food to aid him, a city patient may soon get strong enough to look after himself.

"One municipal law of special interest to Chicago people is that which forbids the erection of buildings more than five stories in height, or four with the ground floor.

"There are a great many things about the city government of Berlin which would be impossible in Chicago or any other American city. For instance, every person who comes within the city limits, even if he intends to make a stay of but a few days, is compelled to furnish the police authorities with a statement, giving his name, address, age, occupation, and other details, and to state in full his object in coming to the city.

"On the other hand, all American cities may learn much from Berlin in the direction of economy and skill in the management of city departments, while the citizens of American cities should take to heart the example of the citizens of Berlin, in which city it is the rule that the man who pays the largest amount of taxes gives the greatest amount of personal service to the municipality."

MARTIN KIRSCHNER, MAYOR OF BERLIN.

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDY SHIPS.

New York, Feb. 19.—[Special.]—The Evening Post prints the following: A man who claims to be sure of his facts, who is an opponent of the Hanna-Payne subsidy bill, says:

"There are four companies owning and operating lines of tank steamers built exclusively for and employed exclusively in the trade of carrying petroleum for the Standard Oil company between American and European ports. It is well known in the trade that the four corporations owning these steamships—thirty-five in all—were organized by the Standard Oil company, and that the same interests own the stock of all five companies. Apparently there is no reason why these thirty-five foreign-built but American-owned tank steamers could not run under the American flag and draw subsidies at half the full rate."

The following is a list of the steamers reported as belonging to the Standard Oil fleets, with the tonnage of each, and its subsidy-earning capacity, on the basis of eight round trips per year, at the one-half rate given foreign vessels:

	Tonnage.	Subsidy.
ANGLO-AMERICAN OIL COMPANY (LONDON).		
Chesapeake	4,557	$15,351
Tuscarora	6,284	21,114
Elbrus	2,742	9,213
Genesee	4,000	13,440
Suwanee	4,000	13,440
Queen of the Avon	4,000	13,440
Weehawken	2,784	9,354
Delaware	3,855	12,952
Potomac	3,868	12,996
Lackawanna	3,855	12,952
AMERICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY (ANTWERP).		
Bremerhaven	3,255	10,936
Hainaut	4,000	13,440
La Campine	2,596	8,719
La Flandre	2,042	6,877
Le Hesbaye	2,701	9,075
AMERICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY (ROTTERDAM).		
American	3,531	11,864
Charlois	2,743	9,216
Chester	2,531	8,504
Ocean	2,835	9,525
Rotterdam	4,157	13,967
DEUTSCH-AMERIKANISCH PETROLEUM GESELLSCHAFT (HAMBURG).		
Washington	4,171	14,014
Willkommen	3,240	10,550
Helios	3,477	11,682
August Dorff	4,055	13,624
Brilliant	3,189	10,715
Burgermeister Petersen	2,788	9,367
Deutschland	3,710	12,465
Diamont	3,445	11,575
Elise Marie	3,193	10,729
Energie	2,762	9,280
Geestenmunde	2,773	9,317
Gut Heil	2,691	9,041
Manheim	3,578	12,022
Paula	2,703	9,082
Standard	2,730	9,172
Total		$398,983

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

A news vender at North London was sentenced to a seven-day term in jail for crying false war news on the streets.

An attempt is to be made to popularize Chilean wine in Europe. A committee of the wine growers is now in England pushing the project.

British and Swiss postal authorities have made an arrangement by which money can be transmitted by telegraph between the two countries.

A meeting of 3,000 persons was held in the circus at Bordeaux to protest against a proposed bill prohibiting the slaughtering of bulls at bull fights.

France will require $700,000,000 in revenue this year. Of this nearly $250,000,000 will be absorbed by the public debt and 235,000,000 by the army and navy.

Russia's Asiatic possessions are now three times the size of Great Britain's, but hold only 23,000,000 inhabitants, compared with England's 297,000,000 subjects.

A large stone building four stories high has been erected in London as a depot from which Sir Thomas Lipton will dispense food to the London poor at cost price.

The London County Council has passed a bylaw prohibiting newsboys shouting in any street to the annoyance of people in the neighborhood, the penalty being $10 fine.

Great Britain exported 43,108,000 tons of coal last year, compared with 36,562,000 tons in 1898. Most of the increase was in shipments to Russia, Norway and Sweden, Germany, Holland, and France.

The strike in the cotton spinning districts near Bolton, England, involving 22,000 operatives, has been settled, the masters' committee agreeing to recommend an advance of 5 per cent to spinners and 10 per cent to strippers and grinders.

A French journal prints an interview with the Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, President of the German Colonial society, in which the Duke says that in his opinion Europe would have to concern itself with the definite settlement of south African affairs. If France and Russia would take up a firm attitude, Germany would support them.

Optimistic Sign.

The Mitchell County Anti-Horse Thief association has $1,652.70 in its treasury, no horse thieves to catch, it can't divert the fund to catching bicycle thieves, and so it is talking of using the money to establish a hospital.—[illegible]

INTER OCEAN WINS SUIT.

ASSOCIATED PRESS MEMBERS CAN BUY OTHER NEWS.

Illinois Supreme Court by a Unanimous Decision Reverses Ruling of Lower Bench and Asserts That Bylaw Forbidding Buying of News Wherever a Newspaper Chooses Is in Restraint of Trade and Contrary to Public Policy.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 19.—[Special.]—The Illinois Supreme Court today made a decision in the case of the Inter Ocean against the Associated Press, overruling the judgment of the lower court and declaring that the Press association cannot prevent its members from obtaining news from any sources it may choose.

The decision was written by Justice Jesse J. Phillips and was concurred in by each member of the court.

The Associated Press had deprived the Inter Ocean of news on the ground that it had disregarded a bylaw forbidding any newspaper to receive news from any person, firm, or corporation that had been declared "antagonistic" by the Associated Press. The Inter Ocean violated this rule by obtaining news from the New York Sun, and by authority of another bylaw the Associated Press suspended the recalcitrant Chicago newspaper.

The Illinois Supreme Court, deciding the case in the same spirit with which it has acted in previous cases of the kind, rules that the bylaw is invalid, declaring "the clause of the contract which sought to restrain the appellant from obtaining news from other sources is an attempt at restriction upon the trade and business among citizens of a common country." The enforcement of the bylaw would, it says, give the Associated Press absolute control of the character of news to be published in a newspaper and could prejudice the interests of the public.

The court declares that while a corporation has a general right to make bylaws, it must not infringe the policy of the State nor be hostile to public welfare and affect the interests of the people. The effect of the bylaw is to create a monopoly of news, restricting competition, because it prevents members from purchasing news from any other source not approved by it. A provision for such a monopoly is void.

The restrictive clause of the bylaw being declared void the Inter Ocean gets the relief asked for and the Associated Press must furnish it with its news.

Although the question was not directly at issue in the case, the court asserted the obligation of the Associated Press to sell its news on equal terms to all applicants.

Text of the Decision.

Mr. Justice Phillips delivered the opinion of the court:

The Inter-Ocean Publishing company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, is engaged in publishing two newspapers in the City of Chicago, known as the Daily Inter-Ocean and the Weekly Inter-Ocean, which have a wide circulation in the States and Territories of the United States. The Associated Press is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois in 1892. The object of its creation was "to buy, gather, and accumulate information and news; to vend, supply, distribute, and publish the same; to purchase, erect, lease, operate, and sell telegraph and telephone lines and other means of transmitting news; to publish periodicals; to make and deal in periodicals and other goods, wares, and merchandise." It has about eighteen by-laws, with about seventy-five subdivisions thereof. The stockholders of the Associated Press are the proprietors of newspapers, and the only business of the corporation is that enunciated in its charter, and is mainly buying, gathering, and accumulating news and furnishing the same to persons and corporations who have entered into contract therefor. It may furnish news to persons and corporations other than those who are its stockholders, and the term "members," used in its by-laws, applies to proprietors of newspapers, other than its stockholders, who have entered into contracts with it for procuring news. It does not appear that it has availed itself of any of the powers conferred by its charter other than that of gathering news and distributing the same to its members. Under the by-laws of appellee the Inter-Ocean Publishing company became a stockholder. Among the bylaws having reference to stockholders are the following:

"Article 2, section 8. Sale or purchase of specials—No member shall furnish or permit any of its agents to furnish its special or other news to, or shall receive news from, any person, firm, or corporation which shall have been declared by the Board of Directors or the stockholders to be antagonistic to the association; and no member shall furnish news to any other person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of collecting or transmitting news, except with the written consent of the Board of Directors.

"Article 14, section 1. Board may suspend.—The Board of Directors shall have the power, by a two-thirds vote of the whole board, to suspend a member or impose upon him a fine of not exceeding $1,000 for furnishing news to any person or association antagonistic or in opposition to the Associated Press, or for purchasing news from any person or organization formally declared by the Board of Directors or by the stockholders of the association, at any annual or special meeting, to be in such antagonism or opposition, or for any other violation of the bylaws or his contract: Provided, always, that ten days' notice, in writing, of a complaint be first served upon the offending member; and said member shall have an opportunity to be heard in his own defense, and if said member shows that the offense was unintentional, and shall have discontinued the same, he shall not be suspended."

Agreement with Inter-Ocean.

On March 2, 1898, the Associated Press entered into an agreement with the Inter-Ocean Publishing company, by which it sold to the latter its night news report for publication in the two newspapers for the term of ninety-two years, which the Inter-Ocean company agreed to receive and pay for at the rate of $102 per week, which sum was liable to be increased 50 per cent. The Associated Press agreed to furnish to the Inter-Ocean company local and telegraphic news within a radius of sixty miles of Chicago, in accordance with its by-laws. The contract between the Inter-Ocean company and the Associated Press, among other provisions, contained the following:

"Sixth—Said party of the second part covenants and agrees that it will not furnish, before publication, any news to any person or corporation engaged in the business of collecting or transmitting news, except upon the written consent of the Board of Directors of the party of the first part first had and obtained; and that it will not furnish to any person any of the news received by it under this contract before publication by it; and that it will not furnish its special or other news to or receive news from any person or corporation which shall have been declared by the Board of Directors of said party of the first part antagonistic to said party of the first part, after having received notice of such declaration.

"Seventh—It is further mutually agreed between the parties hereto that the rights, duties, and obligations of the respective parties hereto, except as hereinbefore specifically provided for, shall be controlled and governed by the by-laws of said party of the first part now or hereafter in force, during the life of this contract; and that the right to receive news under this contract may be suspended or terminated in the manner and for the causes specified in said by-laws.

"Ninth—Said party of the first part promises and agrees not to furnish any news report to any newspaper published in the said territory described in this contract not now entitled to receive the same under the by-laws of said party of the first part, without the written consent of the said party of the second part or its assigns.

"Tenth—Said party of the second part has assigned and transferred its stock in the said party of the first part to the said party of the first part, which stock is to be held by said party of the first part as security for the performance by said party of the second part of this contract on its part. Said party of the second part, in consideration of the making of this contract by said party of the first part, hereby covenants and agrees that it will not sell or part with any interest in said stock to any party who shall not be the proprietor of a newspaper which shall at the time be on the membership roll of said party of the first part, and that it will keep and observe and perform all the requirements of the by-laws of said party of the first part now or hereafter in force during the life of this contract."

Rival Press Associations.

Contracts of substantially the same character have been entered into from time to time between the Associated Press and most of the leading newspapers throughout the United States, to whom, under its charter and bylaws and under its contracts, it sells and vends its news. Similar associations for gathering and selling and vendings news, to a limited extent, exist in other cities than Chicago, but none of them so widely extended. Among these are the Sun Printing and Publishing association of New York City, the New York Sun of New York City, and the Laffan News bureau of New York City. These three latter associations have been declared to be antagonistic to the Associated Press by the Board of Directors of the latter. News of an important character not gathered by the Associated Press was gathered by a certain alleged antagonistic association, and the Inter Ocean Publishing company for the purpose of furnishing its readers with information and news gathered from various points and sources, in addition to news purchased by it from the Associated Press also purchased and published news obtained by it from the Sun Printing and Publishing association of New York City, but did not furnish news to the latter association or to any of the associations antagonistic to the Associated Press. The Chicago Herald company and the Chicago Daily News company made complaint to the Associated Press that the Inter Ocean Publishing company was publishing news procured by it from the Sun Printing and Publishing association of New York, the New York Sun of New York City, and the Laffan News bureau of New York City, and asked that the Inter Ocean Publishing company's contract and section 8 of article 11 of the bylaws should be enforced. The Associated Press gave notice to the Inter Ocean Publishing company that a meeting of its Board of Directors would be held at a time and place mentioned, to take action on the complaints of the Chicago Herald company and the Chicago Daily News company. Before the time set for hearing the Inter Ocean Publishing company filed its bill for an injunction against the Associated Press from suspending or expelling it from its membership and from refusing to furnish it news according to the terms of its contract, and from doing any act or thing tending to deprive it of the news gathered by appellee, and for such other relief, general and special, as might be just and equitable.

Monopoly of News.

The bill set up the facts hereinbefore stated, and set out the bylaws of the appellee in full, and alleged that the appellee had been able to control the business of buying and accumulating news in Chicago and selling the same, and has thus created in itself an exclusive monopoly in that business, and to preserve such monopoly had declared the Sun Printing and Publishing association a rival or competitor in business and antagonistic to it, and sought to prohibit its members from buying news therefrom under pain of suspension or expulsion; alleged that appellee had at various times, by threats of suspension and expulsion, compelled divers of its members to cease buying the special news of the Sun Printing and Publishing association under its contracts with its members. The bill set out the contracts and names of such members, and alleged that the notice served on appellant for a hearing on the complaints against it is similar to the action of appellee against other members who were forced to cease buying special news from the Sun Printing and Publishing association; that appellant is in duty bound, both to its patrons and to the public, to publish all the news it can gather, and if not able to obtain such news from one source it must, in justice to its patrons and the public, resort to other sources; that the news which it obtained from appellee it was unable to obtain from any other source, and appellee would not furnish the same to appellant unless it executed the contract hereinbefore mentioned, because of which appellant was forced to and did execute such contract; that appellee does not furnish all the news obtainable and desired by appellant under that contract, and to obtain such news which other newspapers appellant was forced to resort to the Sun Printing and Publishing association of New York; that the right to receive the news gathered by appellee and publish the same in its newspaper is a valuable property and property right, and appellant is forced to obtain the news not obtainable from appellee, and which is absolutely needed in publishing its newspapers, from the Sun Printing and Publishing association; that the appellee is attempting to force appellant to cease taking news from the latter association, but to do so would work irreparable damage and injury to appellant, and would prevent it from furnishing needed, important, and necessary news to the public, and would tend to create in favor of appellee a monopoly.

The appellee filed an answer to the bill. A hearing was had upon the bill and answer, both of which were sworn to, and certain affidavits which were read and used as depositions, and a decree was rendered dismissing the bill for want of equity. On appeal to the Appellate Court for the First District the decree was affirmed, and this appeal is prosecuted.

Public Interest Protected.

It has been uniformly held that a telegraph or telephone company is bound to treat all persons and corporations alike, and without discrimination in its business of receiving and transmitting messages. The business of such a company is public in its nature, and a public interest is impressed thereon to such an extent that no discrimination can be made against persons or corporations. (People vs. Western Union Tel. Co. 166 Ill. 15.) Where one is the owner of property which is devoted to a use in which the public has an interest, he in effect grants to the public an interest in such use, and must, to the extent of that interest, submit to be controlled by the public for the common good as long as such use is maintained. The manner in which it is devoted to a use in which the public has an interest may be diverse and the public interest in such use may be of a widely variant character; but where the use is one in which the public is interested or has an interest, public control is necessary for the common good. (Munn vs. People, 94 U. S. 113.) The appellee corporation voluntarily sought corporate existence to engage in an enterprise which invested it with, among others, the power of eminent domain. It was organized, among other things, to purchase, erect, lease, operate, and sell telegraph and telephone lines—a business which is essentially public in its nature and renders a corporation so engaged amenable to public control. Whilst, under the averments of the bill and answer and affidavits, the appellee corporation has only engaged in business to the extent of its power "to buy, gather, and accumulate information and news; to vend, supply, distribute, and publish the same," and has not attempted to purchase, erect, lease, or sell telegraph and telephone lines, it is important to determine the character of the corporation under its charter and under the business in which it is actually engaged.

Necessary to a Newspaper.

The organization of such a method of gathering information and news from so wide an extent of territory as is done by the appellee corporation and the dissemination of that news requires the expenditure of vast sums of money. It reaches out to the various parts of the United States, where its agents gather news, which is wired to it, and through it such news is received by the various important newspapers of the country. Scarcely any newspaper could organize and conduct the means of gathering the information that is centered in an association of the character of the appellee, because of the enormous expense, and no paper could be regarded as a newspaper of the day unless it had access to and published the reports from such an association as appellee. For news gathered from all parts of the country the various newspapers are almost solely dependent on such an association, and if they are prohibited from publishing it or its use is refused to them their character as newspapers is destroyed, and they would soon become practically worthless publications. The Associated Press, from the time of its organization and establishment in business, sold its news reports to various newspapers who became members, and the publication of that news became of vast importance to the public, so that public interest is attached to the dissemination of that news. The manner in which that corporation has used its franchise has charged its business with a public interest. It has devoted its property to a public use, and has, in effect, granted to the public such an interest in its use that it must submit to be controlled by the public for the common good, to the extent of the interest it has thus created in the public in its private property. The sole purpose for which news was gathered was that the same should be sold, and all newspaper publishers desiring to purchase such news for publication are entitled to purchase the same without discrimination against them.

It was held in New York and Chicago Grain and Stock Exchange vs. Board of Trade, 127 Ill., 153 (on p. 163): "Assuming these market quotations and reports are property and the private property of the Board of Trade, yet if they have been so used by the board and by the telegraph company, with the knowledge and consent of the board, as to become affected with a public interest, then they are subject to such public regulation by the Legislature and the courts as is necessary to prevent injury to such public interest. The doctrine in question has application both to the property of individuals and of corporations, and it is, therefore, immaterial that any such corporation may be a mere private corporation. If the interest is public, then it is necessarily, to all alike, common to all and upon equal terms. The doctrine, as applied to the matter of these market quotations, would forbid that a monopoly should be made of them by furnishing them to some and refusing them to others who are equally willing to pay for them and be governed by all reasonable rules and regulations, and would prevent the Board of Trade or the telegraph companies from unjustly discriminating in respect to the parties who will be allowed to receive them." This principle is sustained in Friedman vs. Telegraph Company, 32 Hun, 4, and Smith vs. Telegraph Company, 42 id. 454. The appellee corporation being engaged in a business upon which a public interest is engrafted, upon principles of justice it can make no distinction with respect to persons who wish to purchase information and news, for purposes of publication, which it was created to furnish.

Obliged to Serve the Public.

It is urged, however, that by the terms of the contract appellant cannot retain its membership and stock in the Associated Press, and have the right to purchase news accumulated by it at contract price, without complying with that part of the contract which requires appellant to refrain from receiving news from any person or corporation which has been declared by the Board of Directors of appellee to be antagonistic to the latter, and without appellant being controlled or governed by the bylaw of appellee to the same effect. The character of appellee's business is not to be determined by the contract which it made respecting the liabilities which would attend it, but by the nature of the business, its fixed legal character, growing out of the manner in which that business is conducted, and the purposes of its creation. The legal character of the corporation and its duties cannot be disregarded because of any stipulation incorporated in a contract that it should not be liable to discharge a public duty. Its obligation to serve the public is not one resting on contract, but arows out of the fact that it is in the discharge of a public duty, or a private duty which has been so conducted that a public interest has attached thereto.

In Smith vs. Telegraph Company, supra, an action was brought to restrain the defendant from removing from complainant's office a ticker, or from doing any act which would in any way interfere with the receipts of quotations from the Stock Exchange. By one of the clauses of the contract the plaintiff agreed that the company might forthwith discontinue the service without notice, whenever, in its judgment, any breach of the terms of the contract should be made by him. It was held: "But so long as collecting and supplying quotations is carried on by them, as it is conceded to be at present, they should render equal and impartial service to those who comply with reasonable regulations. What regulations are reasonable may not in all cases be easy to determine, but there need be no hesitation in saying that a clause of their contract permitting them to discontinue the service when, in their judgment, a breach of conditions has been had, is not a reasonable regulation and affords no defense to this action. No man can be judge in his own case, and to justify defendants in refusing to perform service there must be a reason that the court can pronounce sufficient."

Like a Telephone Service.

In Commercial Union Telephone company versus New England Telephone company, 61 Vermont, 241, a question arose as to compelling a telephone company to furnish telephone service. In defense it was sought to set up a contract between the Bell Telephone company and the respondent restricting the right to the use of their instruments, but the court held there was no right to discriminate and that the restricting clause was invalid, and it was said: "On the ground of public policy, which controls all public carriers, that clause in the contract in question is held void, so that the license stands precisely as if the restricting clause was not contained in it."

The clause of the contract in this case which sought to restrict appellant from obtaining news from other sources than from appellee is an attempt at restriction upon the trade and business among the citizens of a common country. Competition can never be held hostile to public interests, and efforts to prevent competition by contract or otherwise can never be looked upon with favor by the courts. In People versus Live Stock Exchange, 170 Illinois, 556, it was said (page 566): "Efforts to prevent competition and to restrict individual efforts and freedom of action in trade and commerce are restrictions hostile to the public welfare, not consonant with the spirit of our institutions and in violation of law."

Section 8 of article 11 of the bylaws of the appellee sought to prevent any member of the appellee association from furnishing its special or other news to or receiving such news from any person declared by it hostile. In People versus Live Stock Exchange, supra, in speaking of the power to enact bylaws, and their effect, it said (page 570): "When a corporation is created there goes with it the power to enact bylaws for its government and guidance, as well as for the guidance and government of its members. This power is necessary to enable a corporation to accomplish the purpose of its creation. But bylaws must be reasonable and for a corporate purpose and always within charter limits. They must always be strictly subordinate to the constitution and the general law of the land. They must not infringe the policy of the State nor be hostile to public welfare. . . . Attempts to place restrictions on trade and commerce and to fetter individual liberty of action by preventing competition are hostile to public welfare and affect the interests of the people. Such attempts by a corporation are an abuse of its corporate franchise. Public policy requires that corporations, in the exercise of powers, must be confined strictly within their charter limits and not be permitted to exercise powers beyond those expressly conferred. The State provides for the creation of corporations. The corporation is its creature and must always conform to its policy. This duty on the part of corporations to do no acts hostile to the policy of the State grows out of the fact that the Legislature is presumed to have had in view the public interest when a charter was granted to the corporation, and no departure from its charter purposes will be allowed which would be hurtful to the public."

Could Prejudice the Public.

The bylaw of the appellee corporation above referred to is not required for corporate purposes nor included within the purposes of the creation of that corporation. To enforce the provisions of the contract and this bylaw would enable the appellee to designate the character of the news that should be published, and, whether true or false, there could be no check on it by publishing news from other sources. Appellee would be powerful in the creation of a monopoly in its favor, and could dictate the character of news it would furnish and could prejudice the interests of the public. Such a power was never contemplated in its creation and is hostile to public interests. That bylaw tends to restrict competition, because it prevents its members from purchasing news from any other source than from itself. It seeks to exclude from publication, by any of its members, news procured from any other corporation or source than itself which it declares antagonistic to it. Its tendency, therefore, is to create a monopoly in its own favor and to prevent its members from procuring news from others engaged in the same character of work, and such provision is illegal and void. (Adams vs. Brenan, 177 Ill., 194.) In Holden vs. City of Alton, 179 Ill., 318, it was held that equity would enjoin the city from carrying out a contract for city printing at the suit of a taxpayer who was the lowest bidder on a contract, and whose bid was rejected because he did not employ members of a certain labor organization and could not show the label declared by the ordinance making such qualification to be essential, and it was held that such a combination or agreement was in violation of common right and tended to create a monopoly, and that could not be tolerated. To the same effect is Fishburn vs. City of Chicago, 171 Ill., 398. The clear effect of this bylaw is to create a monopoly, which renders it void.

Restriction Is Null and Void.

The provisions of the contract that the appellant should purchase news from no other source, and the restrictive clause of the bylaw, are both null and void, and the contract is the same as if these provisions had not been incorporated therein. Rejecting entirely these illegal provisions, on which the right to suspend the appellant as a member and to refuse to furnish it news and information gathered by the Associated Press for publication rests, no reason is presented, under the pleadings and affidavits in this case, why the appellant is not entitled to an injunction as prayed for in its bill. The bill alleges that the deprivation of such reports by the Associated Press would cause an irreparable injury and damage to the appellant, which is sought to be prevented by the injunction prayed for in this bill.

We hold that the Circuit Court of Cook County erred in entering a decree dismissing the bill for want of equity, and the Appellate Court for the First District erred in affirming the same. The judgment of the Appellate Court for the First District and the decree of the Circuit Court of Cook County are each reversed, and the cause is remanded to the Circuit Court of Cook County, with directions to enter a decree as prayed for in the bill.

Reversed and remanded.

DISCUSS DECISION IN CHICAGO.

Press Officials Say They Will Obey the Court — Ocean People Joyful.

The decision is interpreted by George W. Hinman, editor of the Inter-Ocean, and Clarence Knight, counsel for the Inter-Ocean, as a sweeping victory over the Associated Press and the enunciation of a doctrine which will have effect upon the management of monopolies and trusts in Illinois. Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, would make no other comment upon the decision than to say that the Associated Press would observe the law to the letter.

"I can speak of the decision only as a layman," said Mr. Hinman. "The decision removes any doubt as to the monopolistic character of the Associated Press, and sustains the position of the Inter-Ocean that the boycott paragraph in the rules of the Associated Press is illegal."

Clarence Knight, attorney for the Inter-Ocean, was elated over the victory. The case did not reach his hands until after adverse decrees in the Circuit and Appellate Courts.

"Justice Phillips' decision will have an important bearing on corporations which are virtual monopolies," said Mr. Knight, "and I would not be surprised if the decision cut a figure in politics during the coming campaign. The decision may exert a widespread effect upon trusts, for it is a new enunciation of the anti-trust law of Illinois. If I am not mistaken, the opinion makes the officers of the Associated Press guilty of violation of the anti-trust laws of the State and subject to indictment."

"Will the Inter-Ocean avail itself of the news service of the Associated Press?"

"It would be a barren victory, wouldn't it," responded Mr. Knight, "if we refused to take advantage of the court's decision? The Associated Press has been declared a common carrier, and as such it will be compelled to supply any newspaper that wishes to buy its news, without regard to contracts that may be held by other newspapers. It must supply the news at the same rates enjoyed by other newspapers, and if those rates are exorbitant the Legislature will have the power to regulate the rates. In this respect the court's decision has a bearing on such institutions as the Federal Steel company, the American Steel and Wire company, and half a dozen other big trusts in this State, for they are virtual monopolies, just as much as the Associated Press."

John F. Wilson, counsel for the Associated Press, said he had no idea as to the intentions of the company when asked if any further legal proceedings would be had as a result of the decision. As to the decision Mr. Wilson was silent.

Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, had not seen the full copy of the decision, and was not willing to discuss it under the circumstances further than to say that he considered the decision an extraordinary one.

"The questions involved in the case have been fully discussed in the courts, and I do not feel that I am at liberty to make any comments on the decision of Justice Phillips. I will say, however, that the Associated Press will pay strict heed to the decree of the court. As to the effect the decision will have on the business methods of the company I have nothing to say."

WRITS CATCH STONE AND BECK.

Warrants Reach New Orleans in Time to Prevent Liberation of Alleged "Get-Rich-Quick" Pair.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 19.—[Special.]—Warrants for Frank E. Stone, alias Edward Dunne, and Miss S. Beck, the man and woman held here charged with complicity in the alleged Security Savings association frauds of Chicago, got here just in time to prevent the liberation of the pair. The charge against them of being fugitives from justice came up in the Inferior Criminal Court and their attorneys had moved to dismiss when the warrants arrived, with a copy of an affidavit made by a man named Moody, that the accused had obtained from him since March 1, 1899, $17,000. They were remanded to await the arrival of an officer. When Miss Beck was arrested she had $742 in her possession.

[Detectives Herle and De Sousa will leave Chicago for New Orleans this morning with requisition papers for Stone and Miss Beck. Moody will await the result of the attempt to bring Stone and Miss Beck from New Orleans before asking the assistance of the grand jury.]

Grand Jury Sworn In.

David K. Hill of Evanston was made foreman of the grand jury yesterday after it had been sworn in by Judge Baker. The court called the jurors' attention to the bucket-shop statute.

The Pinkham Remedies

For disorders of the feminine organs have gained their great renown and enormous sale because of the permanent good they have done and are doing for the women of this country.

If all ailing or suffering women could be made to understand how absolutely true are the statements about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, their sufferings would end.

Mrs. Pinkham counsels women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass. The advice she gives is practical and honest. You can write freely to her; she is a woman.

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Do You Realize the Danger You Are In?

Pain or dull ache in the back is unmistakable evidence of kidney trouble. It is nature's timely warning to show you that the track of health is not clear.

If these danger signals are unheeded, more serious results are sure to follow; Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble, may steal upon you.

The mild and the extraordinary effect of the world famous kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. A trial will convince any one—and you may have a sample bottle for the asking.

Lame back is only one symptom of kidney trouble—one of many. Other symptoms showing that you need Swamp-Root, are, obliged to pass water often during the day and to get up many times at night, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, catarrh of the bladder, constant headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, irregular heart-beating, rheumatism, bloating, irritability, worn-out feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh or sallow complexion.

If your water when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

Swamp-Root is the triumphant discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist. Hospitals use it with marked success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their patients and use it in their own families, because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful remedy.

If you have the slightest symptom of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you free by mail immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book of wonderful Swamp-Root testimonials. Be sure to say that you read this generous offer in the "Chicago Daily Tribune."

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at drug stores. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root.

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Radway's Ready Relief cures the worst pains in from one to twenty minutes. For Headache (whether sick or nervous), Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine, kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints, and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure. 50 cents a bottle. BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

BISHOP HATS. Never surpassed, seldom equaled $3.00 and $4.00. A. BISHOP & CO., 156 State-st.

THE TRIBUNE PRINTS ALL THE NEWS.

Tuesday Feb. 20.

February is "new trousers month"—the time when you realize the ravages of wear weather and bag-at-the-knees.

Big assortment of winter weights here, $3.50 to $9.

We continue this week our sale of carried-over Summer suits; $15 to $35 qualities.

Your choice now, $12 for 34 to 46 sizes, or $10 for small men's 32, 33, 34 sizes; making room for incoming new goods.

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FIRM TENDENCY IN RATES

LOCAL BANKERS REPORT A BETTER DEMAND FOR MONEY.

Some Predict That Early in March There Will Be a Slight Increase Over Present Figures — Annual Statement of the Directors of the Chicago Breweries, Limited—Erie Telephone Company's Showing for 1899—Closing Curb Prices.

A slightly firmer tendency in rates for money was reported by a number of the local banks yesterday. This was in contrast to the feeling last month, when there was a general belief that rates were going to be easier. No advances were reported, but bankers said that the demand was better at existing rates.

Some of the bankers predicted that in the early part of March there would be a slight increase over present figures. An increase of ½ per cent at least was foreshadowed by conditions, they said. They added that if an advance is made rates would probably be lowered again afterwards. Rates in Chicago range higher than in New York, and the banks here are not reducing to the level of the Eastern figures. The demand indicates healthful expansion of business.

New York bankers express in interviews their belief that rates will work higher soon, and say that there will not be a continuance of 2 per cent call money and 4 or 4½ per cent time money.

Chicago Breweries, Limited, Report.

The report of the directors of the Chicago Breweries, limited, for the last fiscal year, ended Sept. 30, 1899, says:

"The extra war tax of $1.00 a barrel has been in force throughout the year and it has been found impossible to advance the price sufficiently to recoup the company for this extra outlay. The new brewery mentioned in the last report has been built, and is now a competitor for the trade. The amount debited for repairs, renewals, and depreciation in America is $104,379 and the companies have written off for bad and doubtful debts $33,306. The immediate future of the trade is so uncertain that the directors deem it prudent to keep as large a cash balance as possible. They would point out, however, that in spite of many difficulties the breweries have maintained their trade, and that per barrel brewed the profit is not less, to their belief, than that of any other brewery in the city, and that should better prices prevail this company would immediately benefit to the full extent. During the year £500 of debentures have been purchased and £400 have been canceled, making the total canceled to date £10,400."

Sales of beer amounted to 220,015 brls, as compared with 213,686 brls for 1898. The financial statement, compared with 1898, shows:

	1899.	1898.
Dividends received	$ 99,455	$138,576
Interest, etc.	45,671	45,992
Total income	$145,126	$184,568
Deduct—		
Expenses	10,193	12,389
Debent., int. and sinking fund	115,565	115,779
Income tax	2,878	2,021
Dividends	None	47,073
Surplus	$ 16,490	$ 7,305

Other Financial News.

The Erie Telephone company's report for 1899 shows operation of 115,000 telephone subscribers in 2,300 cities and towns, and 250,000 miles of wire, of which 80,000 miles is long-distance service. The statement of the company and its subsidiary companies for the year, with a comparison with 1898, shows:

	1899.	1898.	Increase.
Gross	$3,676,399	$2,818,477	$857,922
Net	1,314,162	820,803	493,359

The statement of the Erie Telegraph and Telephone company itself shows gross earnings of $667,336, and net of $484,564. Net earnings were equal to 9.91 per cent on the outstanding capital of $5,000,000. The general balance sheet as of Dec. 31, 1899, shows $301,452 cash and profit and loss surplus of $1,471,177.

The Metropolitan Street railway company of New York reports for the quarter ended Dec. 31, 1899:

	1899.	1898.	Increase.
Gross	$3,565,682	$3,092,756	$472,926
Net	1,807,661	1,625,176	182,485

The annual meeting of the American Steel and Wire company will be held in Jersey City today. The most important matters to be acted on are the proposed amendments to the charter. It is stated that a majority of proxies has been secured for the adoption of these amendments.

The Western Union Telegraph company has called a special meeting of stockholders to be held on March 14 for the purpose of approving the issue of $20,000,000 bonds for refunding and improvements. Books will be closed on Feb. 20, and reopened on March 15.

The Lynn, Mass., 4 per cent semi-annual 30-year water certificates, amounting to $25,000, were awarded to R. L. Day & Co. at 116.578.

The City of Gallipolis, O., has sold $6,000 5 per cent 20-year refunding bonds to S. Kuhn & Sons of Cincinnati at 108.05, and $17,000 Meigs County 4-year 6 per cent bonds at 102.

The Canton, O., 1 to 10 years serial street improvement bonds, amounting to $56,600, were awarded to Seasongood & Mayer, as follows: $40,000 as 4½s at 102.81; $16,600 as 5s at 103.30.

Charles T. Yerkes had not returned to the city yesterday from New York, and the meeting of the Consolidated Traction company today may be postponed again.

Closing Curb Prices.

Closing curb prices on unlisted securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Air Power		50
Amalgamated Copper	93⅞	94⅛
American Hide and Leather		31
Do pfd		71
Chicago and Alton subscriptions	109	110
Distilling Company of America	9	9¼
Do pfd	31	31½
Electric Vehicle		44
Do pfd		100
Illinois Electric Vehicle	2	2½
National Salt	46	47
Do pfd	77	79
National Tube	52	52¼
Do pfd	93	93½
Otis Elevator	20	25
Do pfd	86	88
Royal Baking Powder pfd	93½	94¼
Rubber Goods	30	30½
Do pfd	82	83
Standard Oil	532	534

Sales of the Day.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	1,925	15½	14⅞	15½
Do pfd	1,032	59	58¼	59
American Strawboard	35	30¼	30⅛	30⅛
American Tinplate	10	34	34	34
Canal and Dock	6	70	70	70
Chicago U. Trac. pfd	70	76	76	76
Diamond Match	16	127	127	127
Metropolitan Elevated	210	29	28	29
Do pfd	495	81¼	81	81¼
National Biscuit	1,215	37¼	36¼	37
Do pfd	100	93	92⅝	92⅝
National Carbon pfd	10	85	85	85
National Steel	865	49¼	48¼	49
Shelby Steel Tube	60	20	19	20
West Chicago	2	111	111	111

BONDS.

$5000 Met gold 4s	95¼	500 Lake deb 6s	89⅝
5000 do	95¼	6000 City Ry 4½s	100¼

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday were:

New York	$109,332,505
Chicago	22,818,167
Boston	15,742,945
Philadelphia	11,338,067
St. Louis	5,684,215
Baltimore	1,946,945

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 25c discount before clearings; 20c discount after; St. Louis, 25c discount bid; par asked.

RAILROADS LEAD THE MARKET.

Statement of Earnings Shows Big Increase and Wall Street Prices Generally Advance.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—[Special.]—Railroad stocks today set the pace for a moderate advance in market values. The list, as a whole, showed some improvement over Saturday, and while some of the industrials showed an advance, the principal gain was in the railroad stocks. This improvement in railroad securities was due to the excellent reports of earnings, the figures for the second week in February making particularly favorable comparison with the figures for the corresponding week in last year.

Forty-one roads showed an increase of 29.34 per cent in gross earnings over the second week in February of last year, but the fact must not be overlooked that during the week of last year with which comparison was made there was serious disturbance to traffic growing out of the great snow storm which was general throughout the country and which with some roads caused an absolute cessation of traffic for from one to three days.

The comparison to the first week in February with last year's earnings comes nearer indicating the real growth in traffic over the traffic of a year ago. Eighty of the principal roads in the United States showed an increase of more than 15 per cent in gross earnings over the earnings for the first week in February of last year.

Some of the railroad stocks showed advances ranging from 1 to 3½ points. Norfolk and Western was particularly strong and active. Trading approximated 50,000 shares and quotations advanced from a low price of 29 to 31, closing at 30⅝, a net gain of 2⅜ points. The preferred also sold up fractionally.

Among the other railroad stocks in which there was a fair gain shown were Baltimore and Ohio common, Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville common and preferred, Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, and St. Louis and Southwestern common and preferred.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The outside public still refused to manifest any interest in the stock market today and operations continued wholly in the hands of professional traders. This element made an attempt to force a continuance of last week's reaction, using as their main argument the drain being made upon the cash resources of the banks. Today's statement of Subtreasury operations showed a loss already since Friday to that institution of $1,421,000. This showing helped the bears in an early raid on the market which wiped out the opening gains and carried prices generally below Saturday's closing level. The bears did not succeed in bringing out any large offerings and were driven to cover on the development of aggressive strength in several stocks, including Sugar, Rubber, Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville, Tobacco, General Electric, Lackawanna, and Third Avenue. The most potent factor in the rally was the large increase in earnings for the second week in February shown by a number of railroads. Norfolk and Western made the most striking exhibit with an increase over the corresponding period of last year of $133,858, which is nearly 96 per cent. The tonic effect of these extraordinary earnings proved too much for the bears and they were forced to cover. The continued ease of call money, which ranged from 2 to 2½ per cent, neutralized the alarmist view of the money market outlook.

Money on call, steady at 2@2½ per cent; last loan, 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange, firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 487⅞@488 for demand and at 484¼@½ for 60 days; posted rates, 485 and 488½; commercial bills, 483½@484. Silver certificates, 59⅝@60⅝. Bar silver, 59⅝; Mexican dollars, 47¼.

State bonds, inactive; railroads, irregular; government bonds, strong.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Feb19	Closing Feb17
Amn. Sugar	23,400	113⅞	112¼	113⅛	112½
Amn. Tobacco	2,400	110⅝	109⅝	110⅛	108¾
Amn. Tinplate	400	34½	33½	34½	34
Amn. Cotton Oil	300	34	34	34	34
Do pfd	200	94	94	94	.....
Amn. Express	14	148¼	148¼	148¼	.....
Amn. Smelting	1,000	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	41
Do pfd	200	90⅝	90½	90⅝	90⅛
Adams Express	35	115½	115½	115½	.....
Am. Steel & Wire	9,800	58⅜	57½	58⅜	57½
Do pfd	1,500	94	93½	93⅝	93¼
Atchison	1,800	20⅝	20½	20⅝	20⅜
Do pfd	12,300	63½	62⅝	.....	63⅛
Amn. Steel Hoop	1,000	46½	45½	46	46⅜
Do pfd	100	84½	84½	84½	84½
Anaconda	700	45⅞	45⅜	45⅞	44⅞
Amn. Linseed	300	15⅞	15	15⅞	15⅝
Do pfd	600	58⅞	58¼	58⅞	58⅛
Amn. Malting Co	200	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
Do pfd	600	26	25⅜	25⅜	25½
Am. Car Foundry	900	15¼	15	15⅜	15½
Do pfd	200	63⅝	63¼	63⅝	63⅜
Amn. Ice	900	44⅜	43½	43⅞	43½
Bklyn. Rap. Tran	11,600	73⅝	72	73¼	72½
Brunswick	100	12½	12½	12½	13
Balto. & Ohio	11,400	63	62	62⅞	62⅞
Do pfd	9,100	79⅝	78¼	79⅝	78½
Bkln. Union Gas	10	145⅝	145⅝	145⅝	149
C., B. & Q	6,400	125½	124	125⅜	124¼
C. & N. W	4,900	162	162	162	159½
Do pfd	700	198⅜	198⅜	198⅜	.....
C., M. & St. P	4,900	123⅛	121⅞	123⅛	122½
Do pfd	200	172	172	172	.....
C., R. I. & P	1,600	108⅝	107⅞	108⅝	108⅛
Canada Southern	100	48½	48½	48½	49
Ches. & Ohio	3,300	29⅝	29½	29⅝	29¼
C., C., C. & St. L	400	61	60½	61	60½
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	1,100	194	193	194	193⅜
Chi. Terminal	200	11	11	11	11
Do pfd	100	35	35	35	.....
Colo. & Southern	100	5½	5½	5½	5½
Do 1st pfd	200	43½	43	43½	.....
Do 2d pfd	50	15½	15¼	15½	.....
Colo. Mid	300	10⅜	10	10⅜	10
Do pfd	200	27	26⅝	27	27
Colo. F. & Iron	1,400	45½	45	45¼	45
C., I. & L	2,200	18	17	18	16⅞
Do pfd	900	50	49	50	48½
Chi. Gt. Western	1,000	13⅝	13⅜	13½	14
Do pfd A	200	76⅜	76½	76⅜	.....
Con. Tobacco	2,400	33⅜	32½	33	32½
Do pfd	500	85	84½	85	84½
C., L. & W	200	22	22	22	22
Do pfd	600	60	58½	60	57
C. & H. C. & I	300	18½	17½	18½	.....
D., L. & W	2,600	184⅝	182	184½	181
Den. & Rio G	100	19½	19½	19½	19¼
Do pfd	800	72½	72	72½	.....
D., S. S. & A	2,300	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	.....
Do pfd	2,200	16	15	15⅜	15
E. & T. H	300	48	48	48	47½
E. T. & T. Co	1,600	119	112	119	111
Erie	200	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	.....
Do 1st pfd	500	37	36⅝	37	36⅝
Federal Steel	4,400	55⅝	54½	54⅞	54⅝
Do pfd	1,000	74½	74	74½	74½
General Electric	2,300	129⅝	128	128½	127⅝
Glucose	600	54⅝	54½	54½	55
Do pfd	200	100	100	100	.....
G. Nor. pfd. rites	6,200	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	.....
Hocking Valley	500	34⅝	34½	34⅝	.....
Do pfd	1,100	64⅛	63½	64⅛	63¼
H. B. Claflin	50	111½	111½	111½	117⅝
Int. Silver	100	8½	8⅜	8½	.....
Iowa Central	1,100	14½	14	14½	14
*Do pfd	100	51½	51½	51½	.....
Int. Paper pfd	100	68½	68½	68½	69
K. & M	400	13½	13½	13½	13¾
K. C., P. & G	200	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	.....
Louis. & Nash	3,800	81⅝	80⅝	81⅝	81
Laclede Gas	100	77	77	77	.....
Met. W. S., Chgo	600	29	28½	29	.....
Manhattan	3,200	98½	97⅝	98⅜	98
M., K. & T. pfd	700	33½	32	32⅞	32¼
Met. St. Ry	2,200	177⅝	175⅝	177½	176⅝
Mex. Cent. [Ltd.]	500	12½	12	12½	12
Missouri Pacific	2,100	46⅝	46	46½	46
Mex. National	200	4¼	4¼	4¼	.....
Minn. & St. Louis	100	62½	62½	62½	.....
National Biscuit	200	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
Northern Pacific	3,000	53½	52½	53½	53
Do pfd	100	74½	74⅜	74½	74¼
National Steel	3,900	49¼	48	48⅞	48½
Do pfd	100	95½	95½	95½	95¼
N. Y. Central	700	134¼	133⅝	134	134
Norfolk & West	58,800	31	29	30⅝	28⅝
Do pfd	2,200	74¼	73⅝	73½	73⅝
North Amn. Co	200	14½	14½	14½	14½
N. Y., Ont. & W	5,500	24½	23½	24⅜	23½
National Lead	800	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24½
Ont. Silver	100	9	9	9	9
Phoenix	1,000	12	12	12	.....
People's Gas	7,000	104¼	103	104¼	104¼
Penna. R. R	5,000	134¼	133¼	134⅛	134⅝
Pacific Mail	4,600	36¼	35½	36	36
Pressed Steel Car	20	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	.....
Do pfd	100	87½	87½	87½	87⅝
P., D. & E	500	2⅝	2½	2½	2⅝
Reading	500	18⅛	18½	18½	.....
*Do 1st pfd	5,400	55⅝	53⅝	55	56¼
Republic Steel	1,200	24½	23⅝	24¼	24
Do pfd	400	69	68⅝	69	68¼
Southern Ry	1,500	12	12	12	11⅞
Do pfd	2,100	57⅝	56½	57¼	56½
St. J. & G. I	100	6	6	6	.....
Southern Pacific	6,200	39	38⅝	39	38⅝
St. L. & S. W	1,300	12	11	12	.....
Do pfd	4,400	29⅛	27⅝	28⅝	27¼
StL&SF 2d pfd	100	35	35	35	35⅛
S. R. & T	100	8	8	8	.....
Texas Land	200	15⅛	15	15¼	14⅜
Texas Pacific	800	17	16⅝	16⅞	16⅝
Third Avenue	14,300	98¼	96⅝	98¼	.....
Tenn. Coal & Iron	1,900	99⅞	98½	99½	98¼
Union Pacific	12,600	50⅝	49⅝	50½	50
Do pfd	2,200	76½	76	76⅜	76¼
U. Bag & P. pfd	110	77¼	76	77¼	78
U. S. Rubber	1,100	34½	32⅞	33⅝	33
Do pfd	100	96	96	96	94¾
U. S. Leather	2,700	16¼	16	16¼	16½
Do pfd	100	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	75½
U. S. Express	110	47½	47	47	48
W. & L. E	1,600	10½	10¼	10⅝	10⅝
Do 1st pfd	300	53⅛	53⅝	53½	54
Do 2d pfd	100	27½	27½	27½	27⅝
Wis. Central	200	18⅝	18½	18½	.....
Western Union	700	84	83⅝	83⅝	84½
Total sales				328,588 shares	

*Ex div. 1½ per cent.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	115	United States	46
American	146	Fargo	123

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s, reg	103	U. S. old 4s, reg	115
U. S. 3s, reg	109⅝	U. S. old 4s, coup	115⅝
U. S. 3s, coup	109⅝	U. S. 5s, reg	113
U. S. new 4s, reg	134¼	U. S. 5s, coup	113
U. S. new 4s, coup	134½	D. of C. 3.65s	118

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

67000	Atch gen 4s 100¼-⅛	3000	do 5s, 1920 .. 92
93000	do adjmt 82-½	16000	M K T 5s Tex 92⅞-93¼
3000	A-N W 1st .. 98	26000	Mex Cent 1st inc 25¼
25000	B R T 5s .. 106-¼	5000	do 2d inc 11½
93000	B-O 3½s 95-½	10000	M-O gm 4s .. 86½
81000	do 4s 100⅝-¾	1000	do new 6s .. 127⅞
45000	B-O ser 3½ 89⅞-½	13000	M-St L ref 4s 98¼-99
5000	Bkln Un El 1st 95⅝	19000	M K-T 4s ... 91-¼
5000	B W-W 5s .. 75	27000	do 2d 65-⅞
2000	C M-St P C-P W 5s 120⅝	2000	Mich Cent 7s. 109⅞
3000	C St L-N 3½s. 103	11000	Met St Ry 5s. 117½
12000	C-O gen 4½s. 98¼	2000	Met W S 4s .. 95½
22000	do con 5s. 119½-¾	22000	N-W 4s 94⅜-½
55000	C R I-P 4s 106¼-106	4000	NYC-StL 4s .. 108
1000	C S 1st 106	75000	N Y G-E 4s 92⅞-93¼
11000	C Gs con 5s. 89-½	11000	do 5s 109
156000	C Pac 4s .. 98⅝-¾	2000	N P 3s 66½
1000	do 3½s 88	54000	do prior 4s. 103⅝-¾
5000	C B Q con 7s. 112⅝	1000	do tunnel 1st 6s 118
5000	do Den 4s 100½	1000	N Y-N H 1st. 102¼
20000	do Ill div 3½s. 104	1000	N Y C-St L 4s. 108
4000	C I-L ref 5s. 100	1000	N Y-N H-H deb 188
6000	C C C-S L gm 4s 95¼-¼	7000	Ohio R gm 5s 95
30000	Colo So 4s. 83⅜-84	5000	O S L con 5s. 114-¼
1000	C-C I 6s 100⅝	5000	O R-N 4s 101⅞
2000	C-N W gold reg 110½	1000	P-E 1st 4s 88
16000	Colo Mid 4s. 73-⅜	1000	P-W 4s 100⅛
15000	C-E I con 6s. 137	40000	Rdg gen 4s 84⅞@85
10000	C-Erie 1st. 114-116	4000	R-D 6s 120⅝
14000	Det Gas 5s .. 97	4000	R W-O cons. 129
23000	D M-M L S 3½s 26⅞-27	11000	R G W 4s 97
3000	D-M 4s 78	13000	St L-I M 5s. 111-½
5000	Erie gen lien. 71	97000	St L S W 1st 89⅛-90¼
25000	do prior 4s 89⅛-90¼	166000	do 2d .. 59⅞-60⅛
4000	E-T H gm 5s. 108	6000	St P M-M Dak ex 121-¼
1000	do deb 5s 114⅛	1000	do Mont ex 4s. 104
30000	Ft W-D 1st. 71¼-½	1000	S V-N E 4s 90
35000	Ga Pac 1st 121⅛-122	35000	So P 4s 83⅞-¾
16000	G H-S A M-P 1st 101⅛	56000	So Ry 5s. 107⅛-108
8000	H Val 4½s .. 99¼	5000	St I-G I 1st .. 82
10000	H-T C gen 4s. 86	6000	S R T 6s 78½-79
10000	Ia Cent 1st .. 113¼	13000	So P Cal 5s stamped 107½
1000	Ill Cent 4s, 1953 104	23000	Tex-N O 5s .. 103⅛
30000	I-Gt N 3d .. 61¼-⅜	2000	Third Ave 5s. 123
3000	K-D M 1st .. 114	3000	T St L-K C 1st tr 120⅛
11000	K C P-G 1st 72¼-⅜	61000	U Pac 4s ... 104¼-½
6000	K-O 1st 119⅛	8000	U S 3s, new. 109⅛
7000	Man con 4s. 103¼	28000	do 4s, 1907 .. 115⅛
5000	Mo Pac con 6s 117½	15000	Va fund debt. 86½
10000	do 5s, 1917. 98¼-⅜	2000	Wab 2d 98⅛
		10000	W U 5s 113
		3000	W S gtd 4s. 113⅛
		5000	do reg 113

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Statement Showing the Available Cash Balance and the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, $296,454,259; gold reserve, $222,911,116.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 19.—[Special.]—Coppers had no life and everything else was heavy. Call loans, 3½ to 4½ per cent; time loans, 4 to 5 per cent; clearing-house rate, 4 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	700	20½	20¼	20½	20¼
Do pfd	600	63	63⅜	63	63
Allouez Mining	300	3	3	3	3
Arnold Mining	200	6½	6½	6	6
Adventure	25	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
Bell Telephone	25	337	337	337	337
Boston Elevated	200	121⅞	121⅞	120⅞	120⅞
Baltic Mining	200	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
Bonanza	1,500	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
C. B. & Q	900	124¾	125⅛	124¾	125
Chic. Junction	25	135	135	135	135
Centennial Mining	50	18	18	18	18
Cochete	450	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
Cent. Oil	100	5	5	5	5
Dominion Coal	50	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼
Erie Telephone	4,000	111	119	111	119
Franklin Mining	25	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
Fitchburg pfd	100	135	135⅛	135	135
General Electric	125	129	129	128⅞	128⅞
Isle Royale	100	25¼	26	25¼	26
Mohawk	200	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	14
Osceola Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pullman	50	189	189	188	189
Utah	400	31	31¾	31	31
Union Pacific	50	50	50	50	50
Do pfd	200	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼
United States Oil	500	18¼	19¼	18¼	18¼
West End R. R.	50	92⅝	93	92½	92½
White Knob	1,500	18½	20¼	18½	20

BONDS.

$1000 Gas 1st 5s	80¼	$6000 K C Ft S-M 6s	107
1000 C-W M	100		

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: "The markets here were stagnant today, awaiting news of General Cronje's army. They closed hard on the announcement of General Buller's success, but his operations are regarded here as a side issue now. Americans were steady but neglected except for small purchases for New York of Norfolk and Western and Union Pacific issues. The bank bought £21,000 gold in German coin and received £20,000 from Australia. It lost by sale £50,000 in bars. Call money was steady and bank loans were renewed, while there was considerable fresh borrowing."

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The market for American securities was dull and weaker in most cases, with business restricted. The market was mainly influenced by the movements in New York. At the close the tone was quiet but steady. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance today was £9,000.

Consols for money, 100 9-16; consols for account, 100 11-16; Canadian Pacific, 100⅝; Erie, 13; Erie first preferred, 38; Illinois Central, 116¼; Union Pacific preferred, 78⅝; St. Paul common, 125⅝; New York Central, 137½; Pennsylvania, 68⅝; Reading, 9½; Northern Pacific preferred, 76⅝; Atchison, 21⅞; Louisville, 83⅝. Bar silver steady, 27½d per ounce. Money, 3 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3¼ per cent; the rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills, 3⅞@3 15-16 per cent. Grand Trunk, 8¼; Anaconda, 9¼; Rand Mines, 35.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—On the boerse today international securities were firmer. American and Canadian Pacifics were dull. Iron shares were easier, owing to fears of American complication. Coal shares fluctuated. At the closing the market was easier.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—On the bourse today business was active and prices were firm. Rentes were strong on repurchases. Spanish 4s improved on the contradiction of the rumors that the rate of interest was to be cut down. There was a good business done in Rio Tintos, De Beers, and Kaffirs.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 19.—Grain—Wheat—Futures closed steady; March, 5s 10d; May, 5s 9⅝d; July, 5s 9⅝d. Corn—Spot, American mixed, new, quiet at 3s 8¼d; American mixed, old, quiet, 3s 8⅝d; futures steady; February, 3s 8¼d; March, 3s 7⅝d; May, 3s 7¼d.

Provisions—Hams, short cut, easy, 48s 6d. Bacon, Cumberland, cut, easy, 36s 6d; short rib, easy, 35s 6d; long clear middles, light, dull, 36s; long clear middles, heavy, dull, 35s 6d; short clear backs, dull, 35s. Shoulders, square, dull, 33s. Lard, prime Western, in tierces, dull, 31s. Cheese, American finest colored, firm, 61s 6d. Turpentine spirits, steady, 41s 3d.

The imports of wheat into Liverpool for the week: From Atlantic ports, 41,100 qrs; Pacific ports, none; other ports, 3,000 qrs. The imports of corn into Liverpool from Atlantic ports for the week were 40,600 qrs.

Cotton—Spot, moderate demand, prices unchanged. American midland, 5 5-16d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 5,700 American. Receipts, 13,000, including 6,300 American. Futures opened steady and closed quiet but steady at the decline. American midland, l. m. c.: February, 4 58-64@4 59-64d sellers; February-March, 4 55-64@4 56-64d; March-April, 4 52-64@4 53-64d buyers; April-May, 4 49-64d sellers; May-June, 4 45-64@4 46-64d buyers; June-July, 4 43-64@4 44-64d buyers; July-August, 4 41-64@4 42-64d buyers; August-September, 4 35-64@4 36-64d buyers; September-October, 4 19-64@4 20-64d; October-November, 4 11-64d buyers; November-December, 4 6-64d buyers.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations in the Trading Centers of the Country.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Mining stocks closed:

Chollar	15	Ontario	875
Crown Point	5	Ophir	50
Con. Cal. and Va	135	Plymouth	14
Deadwood	55	Quicksilver	175
Gould & Curry	10	Quicksilver pfd	750
Hale & Norcross	25	Sierra Nevada	33
Homestake	5000	Standard	200
Iron Silver	60	Union Con	23
Mexican	20	Yellow Jacket	15

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 19.—[Special.]—Closing mining quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Dictator	4	4½	75,000
United Mines	4½	4⅝	25,000
Wire Gold	1¼	1⅜	5,000

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Feb. 19.—[Special.]—The sensation was the advance of Temomj from 31 closing on Saturday to 58 today, due to a corner in the short interest:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Acacia	37½	37¾	9,000
C. C. Con	17⅝	17⅞	8,000
C. C. & M.	13⅝	14	26,000
C. K. & N	2⅝	2¾	33,000
Dante	16⅝	16½	5,000
Eclipse	8½		5,000
Elkton			11,000
Gold Sovereign	120½	120¾	5,000
Hart	12¾	12⅞	18,000
Isabella	18⅝	19	16,000
Independance	130	130½	1,700
Key West	63	63¼	5,000
Keystone	5½	5⅝	13,000
Milway	18⅝	19	14,000
New Haven	7¾	7⅞	6,000
Nugget	9½	9⅝	5,000
Reno	23¼	24	49,000
Sacramento	4¼	4⅜	6,000
Temomj	11	11½	28,000
	51	52¼	35,000

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Following is a statement of Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock, the receipts including stock received direct by packers:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Feb. 19	17,000	200	34,000	12,000
Totals last week	51,046	1,609	214,153	69,074
Previous week	51,059	1,721	211,816	66,263
Cor. week 1899	47,400	1,518	219,456	68,103
Shipments—				
Monday, Feb. 19	4,000		7,000	1,000
Totals last week	19,251	31	34,796	6,706
Previous week	17,322	40	34,505	5,684
Cor. week 1899	14,754	91	54,545	6,449

Monday's receipts, with comparisons at four markets:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	17,000	34,000	12,000
Kansas City	4,000	4,800	3,200
Omaha	1,800	2,000	8,100
St. Louis	3,100	7,000	1,600
Totals	25,900	47,800	24,900
Cor. day last week	34,000	61,700	33,000
Cor. day 1899	26,100	58,400	38,000
Cor. day 1898	19,500	44,200	31,600

Cattle—The better grades of native beef cattle ruled strong to a shade higher, while the common to medium steers averaged a shade lower. The general market closed weak, with some left in the pens. Texas cattle ruled steady, and native canning and butcher stock sold at last week's closing prices. The export demand was active, with sales largely at $5.00@5.20. It is claimed exporters have been making $10.00@15.00 per head lately, present prices on this side being lower than a year ago, while prices abroad are $1.00 per 100 lbs higher than a year ago. Six loads of 1,289@1,537-lb steers sold at $5.75. The next highest was $5.65, with 1,561@1,653-lb steers at $5.40@5.50. Most of the best cattle sold at $4.55@5.25; corn-fed Western steers, $4.40@4.60; straight Texas steers, 790@1,237 lbs, $3.85@4.65; Texas bulls and oxen, $3.40@4.25; Kansas Texans, 1,204@1,216 lbs, $4.70; native cows, $2.25@4.40; heifers, $3.15@4.60; bulls, $2.90@4.35; stags, $4.00@4.50; calves, $6.00@7.75; feeding cattle, $3.50@4.80.

Hogs—Receipts were estimated at 34,000, against 46,006 a week ago and 42,048 a year ago. Most of the trade expected over 40,000. Receipts at outside points were small. Eleven markets received 84,000, against 102,000 a week ago and 108,000 a year ago. The market opened strong and 5c higher than Saturday's closing, but later the advance was lost, and the market closed decidedly weak, with 6,000 left in the pens. Shippers and the two big packers bought freely at the start, the other packers staying out of the market until late in the day. A drove of over 4,800, averaging 260 lbs, cost $5.01, and another drove of 7,000, averaging 250 lbs, cost $4.97. A drove bought late in the day, averaging 257 lbs, cost $4.93. About a dozen loads sold early at $5.10, the high point of the year. Sales late were principally at $4.90@4.95. Quotations follow:

Bulk of sales	$4.90	@5.05
Selected butchers', 220@270 lbs	4.95	@5.10
Selected bacon, 150@190 lbs	4.80	@4.97½
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs	4.85	@5.05
Heavy shipping, 260@350 lbs	4.97½	@5.10
Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs	4.90	@5.05
Rough heavy grades	4.80	@4.90
Poor to choice pigs	4.10	@4.80

Sheep—The sheep market was active at the highest prices of the year. Two double-decks of Westerns, averaging 104 lbs, sold at $5.80, being a cut off of some of the same kind which sold Saturday at $5.65 and which last Friday were worth about $5.50. Exporters bought quite a good many 130@152-lb Westerns at $5.45@5.50. Some 103-lb Westerns sold at $5.15; yearling sheep, 90@110 lbs, $5.80@6.35; Western lambs, $6.25@7.00; and natives, $5.25@7.00, bulk $6.40@6.90. There were no strictly choice lambs on sale.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Beeves—Receipts, 3,994; 35 cars on sale; market active and 10@15c higher; all sold; steers, $4.25@5.50; no choice here; bulls, $3.25@4.60; cows, $2.25@4.30; stockers, $4.00. Cables quote live cattle weak at 11½@13c per lb; sheep and yearlings steady; refrigerator beef lower, at 10c per lb; exports, 400 cattle and 4,344 quarters of beef; tomorrow, none. Calves—Receipts, 6,020; market firm to 25c higher for veals; closed easier; barn-yard stock steady; all sold; veals, $5.00@9.00; little calves, $4.00@4.75; barn-yard stock, $3.50@4.25; Southern calves, $4.00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,944; 35 cars on sale; sheep steady to strong; lambs 10@15c higher; 2 cars unsold; sheep, $3.75@5.30; no choice here; culls, $3.00@3.50; lambs, $6.50@7.75; one car, $7.85; Canada lambs, $7.12½@7.50; culls, $6.00; yearlings, $6.00. Hogs—Receipts, 11,725; 3 cars on sale; firmer at $5.25@5.40; pigs, $5.15@5.40.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000 natives, 1,000 Texans; improved demand for all grades at strong to 10c higher prices; heavy native steers, $4.90@5.25; lightweights, $4.60@4.85; stockers and feeders, $3.30@5.25; butcher cows and heifers, $3.25@4.25; canners, $2.50@3.20; fed Westerns, $3.75@4.90; Western feeders, $3.35@4.25; Texans, $3.35@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 4,700; market active, 5@10c higher; heavy, $4.80@4.92½; mixed, $4.75@4.85; light, $4.50@4.82½; pigs, $4.45@4.60. Sheep—Receipts, 3,100; good, active market at steady prices; lambs, $6.25@6.75; yearlings, $5.85@6.90; muttons, $4.50@5.50; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.50; culls, $3.00@3.50.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,800; market steady to easier; native beef steers, $4.00@5.50; Western steers, $3.90@4.70; Texas steers, $3.60@4.25; cows and heifers, $3.25@4.25; canners, $2.25@3.25; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.25; calves, $3.50@7.25; bulls, stags, etc., $3.00@4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 2,000; market 5@10c higher; heavy, $4.82½@4.90; mixed, $4.82½@4.85; light, $4.77½@4.85; pigs, $4.00@4.50; bulk of sales, $4.82½@4.85. Sheep—Receipts, 3,100; market steady, active; yearlings, $5.60@6.00; Western muttons, $5.20@5.50; stock sheep, $4.00@4.75; lambs, $6.00@6.75.

CORN MAKES GOOD RALLY

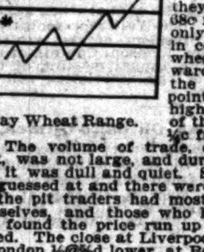
RECOVERS NEARLY ALL LOSS FROM BULL LIQUIDATION.

Strength of the Coarse Grain Feature of the Day's Trading—Advance of ¾ Cent Over Saturday Scored—Wheat, Helped by Corn and Paris Cables, Gains ⅛ Cent in Spite of Statistics Mostly Bearish and Lack of Export Demand.

Corn developed great strength yesterday, rallying nearly 1c from the low point of the day and closing strong at an advance of ⅝c over Saturday's close, and only a shade below the highest figure reached in the previous bulge, before the liquidation of 5,000,000 to 7,000,000 bu of long corn. The entire amount had been absorbed with only a temporary depression and the buoyancy shown by the market indicated considerable inherent strength as well as the presence of a strong bull contingent still. Large local receipts, fair acceptances, and an apparent dropping off in export demand, with lower foreign cables, gave promise of a weak market and the start was a little easier for May at 34¼c to 34½-⅝c, but steady for July. All offerings were quickly taken, there being fair commission buying early and by Commission stock throughout the morning. Provision interests were in the market on the buying side, notably the International and Continental Packing companies, and Cudahy and Trego were believed to have added largely to their long lines. Offerings dried up when those who had sold short early began to cover and on the last ½c bulge there was good buying by commission houses and longs as well as by local bears. The bulge created a sympathetic boom in wheat of almost equal proportions in price, though far less in volume of business. Liverpool and London opened lower because of Saturday's weakness here and declined further from marked falling off in spot demand, Liverpool ⅛d to ⅜d lower and London ⅛d lower. Receipts were 851 cars, compared with an estimate of 630 and 655 cars last year. These bearish factors were expected to cause a further recession in prices but it did not come. The visible, when announced, proved a bull factor, with an increase of 105,000 bu, compared with an increase of 1,196,000 bu a year ago. The present total is 15,814,000 bu and that of last year was 31,820,000 bu. Local stocks are 6,807,000 bu, an increase of 629,000 bu. As this is a time of the year when heavy receipts are expected, the small increase, taken with the small visible, gave strong statistical support to the bull speculative movement. While the local receipts were large it was a significant fact that not a single car was up to grade. Primary receipts were 974,439 bu, compared with 994,989 bu last year, while shipments were 620,129 bu, compared with 337,502 bu last year. Seaboard receipts were 525,000 bu, against 372,680 bu last year, while shipments were 364,871 bu, against 165,213 bu last year. The quantity on passage increased 1,632,000 bu to 14,096,000 bu, and exports from the country for the week ending Saturday were officially reported to the board as 4,412,000 bu, compared with 1,243,000 bu for the corresponding week last year. Liverpool warehouse stocks were 1,053,000 bu, a decrease of 91,000 bu for the week. Imports into the United Kingdom were 1,579,000 bu for the week, compared with 1,579,000 bu the week previous and 2,024,000 bu last year.

Wheat Starts Off Badly.

Wheat was subject to bearish influences most of the session, low foreign cables, lack of export demand, big increase in amount on passage and in Northwestern and primary receipts, and continued absence of any bull interest. Paris showed a little with an advance of ⅛c to 1c and reiterated claims of serious crop damage, but that was not enough to lift futures out of a rut they had got into around 68c for May, and it was only the decided advance in corn that stimulated wheat and caused an upward lunge from 67⅞c, the low and opening point, to 68⅝@68¾c, the high and closing figure of the day and a gain of ⅛c from Saturday's closing.



May Wheat Range.

The volume of trade, even on the closing spurt, was not large, and during most of the session it was dull and quiet. Some foreign selling was guessed at and there were small orders to fill, but the pit traders had most of the business to themselves, and those who had to cover at the close found the price run up on them, with little offered. The close at Liverpool was ⅜@½d lower, at London ½@¾d lower, at Berlin ⅝c a bu lower, at Antwerp ⅜c a bu lower, and at Buda-Pesth ⅜c a bu lower. The Paris advices were the only assistance the bulls got from abroad, and the weight of the evidence was against them. The strongest bull argument of the day was the reduction in Eastern stocks from over 8,000,000 bu last year to 4,000,000 bu this year, and the certainty that they will have to be replenished from local stocks soon without any foreign demand, while export inquiry would of course stimulate such a movement. New York reported 7 boatloads taken for shipment, but there was no export demand here at prices which met the views of sellers, though there was a good milling demand, and sample carlots of No. 3 spring brought May price and some No. 3 red winter 3c over May, the supply of these grades being limited. The visible supply showed a decrease of 585,000 bu, about as expected, leaving 53,220,000 bu, compared with 29,618,000 bu last year. Local stocks increased 74,000 bu and the stocks afloat and in regular warehouses are 15,113,000 bu, compared with 4,120,000 bu last year. It is expected, however, that the stocks in private houses will show a considerable decrease for the week. The amount on passage increased 2,520,000 bu and is now 26,552,000 bu, compared with 30,240,000 bu last year. World's shipments were 6,538,000 bu, less than expected, because of the falling off in Russian shipments from 1,328,000 bu to 512,000 bu. Still, there was an increase for the week of 448,000 bu and over the same week last year of 1,747,000 bu. Local receipts were 65 cars, compared with 96 last year, and it is noteworthy that this year's figures are gradually gaining on those of 1899. Northwestern receipts were 785 cars, compared with 660 last year, and primary receipts were 913,439 bu, compared with 686,205 bu last year. Exports of wheat and flour from the seaboard were 351,941 bu.

Provision Trade Dull.

The provision market was flat and stale, if not unprofitable, for most of the day, but picked up at the end with corn. Dullness was the principal feature of the trading. The opening was firm on light receipts of hogs and an advance of 5c at the yards, but the packers satisfied their demands and the price fell back again and the loss was reflected in provisions. Then the bull movement in the grain hogs feed on caused a ground swell in favor of the products and there was a slightly more active trade at the end with prices at the top when the bell rang and ahead of Saturday's close. May pork closed at $11.00, an advance of 5c, while lard and ribs gained 2½c each. The trade gathers from the light weight of hogs received, 223 pounds average last week, that the high prices are inducing farmers to ship in stock they would otherwise keep till April and that shipments in the spring are bound to be light, arguing a bull market some time, though no one is ready to say how soon it will commence. Receipts of hogs were 34,000, against 44,000 last year, and an estimate of 42,000. At Western packing points the runs were 61,000, against 74,900 last year.

Oats averaged a shade higher, closing about a split over Saturday's prices, but the range was extremely narrow. May ranged from 23⅝-½c to 23⅞c, but sales at the outside price were moderate. This was more from a lack of demand than because of a scarcity of offerings, for almost unlimited quantity would have come out had the price been "right." Patton was again put down as a seller. The trade generally believes he has got rid of about a million bu of his "long" line and that about 2,000,000 bu are now hanging over the market. The market is more or less depressed thereby, for the holder is always awaiting an opportunity to unload. The line yet to be sold averages, it is said, close around 23¼c or 23⅜c, so any sales at present prices bring the holder out just about even. Two days' receipts were 380 cars. The estimated for today is 325 cars. Clearances were reported at 9,000 bu. The visible decreased 225,000 bu against an increase of 192,000 bu last week. Local stocks decreased 14,000 bu and are now 1,468,000 bu, against 3,288,000 bu on the corresponding week a year ago.

Rye was dull, slightly depressed, and easier. The only transactions were in futures, May selling early at 55¼c and later at 55c. This was bid at the close. A nominal price on No. 2 cash was 53½c. Barley was fairly strong for feed at 35½c. The strength all through the market was just about enough to favor sellers as against buyers. The latter are inclined to take more of the higher grades. Sales of low grade malting range from 37½@38c and fair to good 39@40c. Both timothy and clover were easier, cash lots of the former ranging generally from $2.20@2.30, rather nearer the inside than the higher figure. There were sellers of March at $2.50. Clover was barely mentioned, but was nominally easier. Little or no change was made in flaxseed. Both spot and May were quoted $1.60. September was $1.11 asked and October $1.08 bid. Local receipts were 31 cars. Minneapolis reported 4 cars.

Futures ranged as follows:

	Closed Saturday.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Feb. 20, 1899.
WHEAT.					
Feb.	66¼	66⅞	66¼	66⅝	
May	68⅝	68⅝-½	67⅞	68⅝-½	73¼
July	68⅝	69	68½	69	71½
CORN.					
Feb.	33	.....	.....	33⅝	34¼
May	34⅝-⅜	35¼-½	34¼	35⅜-½	35⅝
July	35	35⅝	35	35⅝	36¼
OATS.					
May	23⅝	23⅞	23⅝-½	23⅝-¾	27¼
July	22½	22⅝-¾	22⅜-½	22⅝-¾	25½
MESS PORK.					
May	10.92½	11.00	10.92½-5	11.00	9.35
July	10.95	11.00-2½	10.95	11.00-2½	9.35
LARD.					
May	6.05	6.07½	6.05	6.07½	5.30
July	6.12½	6.15-17½	6.12½-15	6.15-17½	5.42½
SHORT RIBS—SIDES.					
May	6.00	6.02½-5	6.00	6.02½	4.67½
July	6.00	6.02½-5	6.00	6.02½	4.82½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	1	11		12
Spring wheat	2	36	15	53
Corn		735	116	851
Oats	19	247	54	320
Rye	1	4	...	5
Barley	1	49	27	77
Totals	84	1,082	212	1,378

Inspected out—800 bu red winter wheat, 11,883 bu spring wheat, 38,123 bu corn, 21,187 bu oats, 658 bu rye.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu]:

	Feb. 17, 1900.	Feb. 10, 1900.	Feb. 3, 1900.	Feb. 18, 1899.
Wheat	53,220,000	53,805,000	54,263,000	29,618,000
Corn	14,814,000	14,709,000	14,583,000	31,820,000
Oats	5,743,000	5,968,000	5,776,000	8,676,000
Rye	1,146,000	1,119,000	1,134,000	1,541,000
Barley	1,422,000	1,506,000	1,690,000	2,722,000

Following are the changes compared with the previous week:

	Increase, bu.	Decrease, bu.
Wheat		585,000
Corn	105,000	
Oats		225,000
Rye	27,000	
Barley		84,000

The following are the stocks of grain in store and afloat in this city on the dates named [bu]:

	Feb. 17, 1900.	Feb. 10, 1900.	Feb. 3, 1900.	Feb. 18, 1899.
Wheat	15,113,000	15,039,000	15,016,000	4,120,000
Corn	6,807,000	6,178,000	6,097,000	13,839,000
Oats	1,468,000	1,482,000	1,517,000	3,288,000
Rye	189,000	180,000	175,000	542,000
Barley	21,000	21,000	32,000	314,000
Totals	23,598,000	22,900,000	22,837,000	22,103,000

The following were receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and produce for the 48 hours ending at 7 o'clock yesterday, as compared with the same time last year:

	Receipts 1900.	Receipts 1899.	Shipments 1900.	Shipments 1899.
Flour, brls	49,970	19,231	28,981	8,244
Wheat, bu	50,850	32,400	18,510	5,986
Corn, bu	461,700	538,752	479,220	218,212
Oats, bu	324,200	422,325	93,086	144,546
Rye, bu	9,200	6,100	2,830	2,577
Barley, bu	76,750	42,850	16,798	51,838
T. seed, lbs	286,200	218,800	235,823	100,279
C. seed, lbs	54,000	136,710	105,997	60,824
O. seed, lbs	65,900		64,898	327
F. seed, bu	13,750	3,750		658
B. corn, lbs			740	16,853
C. meats, lbs	333,422	234,737	2,124,822	3,040,018
C. meats, c's			3,681	4,513
D. beef, lbs	316,030	280,900	3,204,957	2,961,045
Beef, tcs			49	13
Beef, brls			424	202
Pork, brls			622	248
Lard, lbs	147,350	47,900	1,350,903	1,382,933
Cheese, lbs	202,960	285,125	107,483	133,713
Butter, lbs	656,915	551,486	583,135	786,222
Eggs, cases	4,434	1,941	2,621	2,562
Potatoes, bu	32,130	29,678	4,676	6,927
D. hogs, No	2		353	540
L. hogs, No	24,175	20,149	6,411	3,964
Cattle, No	42	366	1,644	139
Sheep, No	1,742	912	557	677
Hides, lbs	249,695	119,575	305,376	354,481
Wool, lbs	9,420	2,135	60,675	114,287
Coal, tons	28,186	30,736	6,232	4,737
Lumber, M	2,298	1,649	1,852	1,806
Shingles, No	80	527		80
Salt, brls	1,838	1,089	2,018	920
Hay, tons	481	937	13	30

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Steady with little doing. Winter patents, Southern, $3.50@3.70; straights, $3.25@3.40, spring; special brands, $3.90@4.00; Minnesota hard patents, $3.35@3.55; soft patents, $3.20@3.30; soft bakers' export, bags, $2.10@2.30; white rye, brls, $2.80@3.00; dark, $2.70@2.80.

BRAN—Supply light and market quiet; sales on track, $12.75.

WINTER WHEAT—In slightly improved demand and generally better tone; offerings light. Sales in store and to go: No grade red, 67c. Free on board: No. 3 red, 69½c; No. 2 red, nominally, 70@71c; and No. 2 hard, 66¼@68c.

SPRING WHEAT—More active and firmer. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 64@67c; No. 4, 63@64c. On track: No. 4, 63c; No. 3, 64@66c. Free on board: No. 4, 55@64c; No. 3, 63¼@64c; not graded, by sample, 66½c. Billed through: No. 4, 64@64½c; No. 3, 65@65½c.

CORN—In fair supply and demand, and prices without special change. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 33@33⅜c; 75,000 bu for shipment and 225,000 bu to arrive on p. t.; No. 3 white, 33½@33⅞c; No. 3 yellow, 33⅝@33½c; No. 4, 32½@32⅞c. On track and free on board: No. 4, 33@33⅝c; No. 3, 33½@33½c; No. 3 yellow, 33⅝@33⅝c; No. 3 white, 33⅝@34c; ears, 35@36½c. Billed through: No. 4, 30½@31⅝c; No. 3, 30⅝@32⅛c; No. 3 yellow, 31@32½c; No. 3 white, 31@32½c.

OATS—Easier early at slight declines, but recovered later. Sales in store and to go: No. 4 white, 24⅝@25½c; No. 3 white, 25@25½c; No. 2, 23@23⅝c. On track and free on board: No. 4, 24½c for white; No. 4 white, 25@25½c; No. 3 white, 25@26c; No. 2, 23@23½c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 23½@24c; No. 3 white, 24@24½c; No. 2, 22½@22⅝c; No. 2 white, 24½@25c.

RYE—Dull. Sales free on board: No. 3, poor, 51c.

PROVISIONS—Fairly active and higher. Cash lots mess pork, $10.90@10.95 regular, $9.85@9.95 old. Lard, $5.92½@5.95 regular, $5.80@5.85 old. Short ribs, $5.90@6.15, according to weight.

COOPERAGE—Dull at 80c for pork brls and 90c for lard tierces.

HAY—Steady. Receipts, 481 tons; shipments, 13 tons. Track sales included: Choice timothy, $11.50@12.25; No. 1 timothy, $10.50@11.50; No. 2 timothy, $10.00; not graded timothy, $8.50@10.00; choice prairie, Kansas, $9.00; No. 2 prairie, State, $6.00@7.00; No. 3 prairie, Dakota, $7.00.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Some of the short sellers of memberships, having succeeded in beating the market $500 below the high price set by the enthusiastic rush of the bulls, have evened up their trades and made a handsome profit. James Hayde, one of the old members of the board, sold his membership for $2,000 a week ago and yesterday bought it back for $1,500, concluding that there was little prospect of a further reduction in price for the present, with some thirty applicants waiting for action by the directors. Some traders declared this the most profitable deal on the board in six months.

There was a good deal of discussion on the floor yesterday about bucket shops and the possibility of early action being taken in forcing a fight on them. The element which found a profit in privilege trading is getting restive because nothing is done and commission houses generally hope for some decisive step. Said a trader: "There are 30,000 bucket shops in the country, and if they only average trading to the amount of 10,000 bu daily that amounts to 300,000,000 bu, and if a small percentage of it even could be turned to legitimate channels on this board it would be a big help to business. I don't suppose anything but federal legislation could wipe them out of existence, but something might be done to make it harder for them to get quotations and that would injure them."

The bucket shop matter is in the hands of the President of five of the big exchanges, and whatever action is taken by them will doubtless be kept as secret as possible.

It was rumored in the corn pit yesterday that Patten had disposed of the long line he had been accumulating since November and was short of the market. He denied this, however, saying: "No, I am not short, I am long one five."

The bull news from France was the following dispatch: "Recent weather in France changeable, probably caused further damage; much reseeding will be necessary; weather is unsuitable."

There seems to be no open opposition to the proposed reduction in the time limit of trading to 60 or 90 days. Some operators thought the elevator interests would be antagonistic, but representatives of some of them say they believe the idea a good one, while others go farther and say they would like to see all trading limited to cash stuff. A commission house representative said yesterday: "As it is now you may make a trade in May wheat in December and have to carry it on your books for six months. If trades have to be turned over every 60 or 90 days it will increase the volume of business and create a better class of trade. Under the present system this market is the dumping ground for the world and has to carry the wheat of the world. The Liverpool merchant who buys a cargo of Argentine wheat sells May wheat against it here. With shorter terms they would trade here just the same, but it would be a better trade."

There is still active opposition to the suggestion thrown out by the Committee on Rule Revision of a rule requiring all memberships to be sold to the board for $1,000 and new members to buy their memberships of the board for $2,500. The part of the proposition holding out the idea of forming a fund with the profits of these exchanges and in time advancing the amount paid to retiring members does not give the impression of being fair. Traders say the first seller is just as much entitled to a good price as one who holds on until the reserve mounts up. The committee contemplate a change in the provisions of the rule, and may advance the purchase price to $1,500, the current rate.

Low stocks at the seaboard appeal to traders as one of the strongest bull arguments in wheat. New York has 1,400,000 bu, Boston 485,000 bu, Baltimore 471,000 bu, and Philadelphia 139,000 bu, a total of only 2,495,000 bu. Adding Buffalo stocks of 1,500,000 bu gives only 4,295,000 bu compared with 8,425,000 bu last year. Seaboard stocks are unusually low, and with any foreign demand at all Chicago stocks will have to be drawn on heavily. Even without such demand the seaboard States are on a hand-to-mouth basis.

Shortly before the final grand rally in corn yesterday a commission house representative said of the outlook: "We always have a speculative bulge in corn about this time of the year and we have had it. I do not expect to see another speculative boom in corn. The next bulge will be on a stronger basis, that of a big cash demand for corn, and I look for one big enough to send the market up to 45c or even 50c."

The Committee on Freight Discrimination, of which John S. Carpenter is chairman, held a brief meeting yesterday, mainly, as the chairman put it, to "talk over ways and means." The committee admits no headway can be made in its endeavor to right the wrongs in the shipping end of the trade until after the report of the Rules committee, which, it is said, will probably not have its recommendations ready in time to submit to the directors today, although an effort will be made in that direction. The Rules committee met yesterday, as it has frequently done of late, in a search for possible weak spots or objectionable features in the recommendations it has already framed. "The best feature of the minimum rule we shall probably have," said a member yesterday, "is that it will give us a reasonable remuneration for our services, and a return of some kind on the capital invested in the business. At present we have neither one, owing to the popular plan of doing grain business for nothing in order to secure a stock trade. It wouldn't be quite so bad if the volume of business, on a reciprocal basis, was equal, but we send New York much more than we get from there."

FARM PRODUCE CONTINUES DULL.

Little Buying Beyond Trade Wants and Prices About Unchanged.

The week in produce lines opened with rather more activity than characterized the trade for several days past. Local dealers' supplies were generally short, making requirements somewhat larger in all lines. Milder weather yesterday was also a help to some vegetables and fruits, starting out a small trade, which has recently been inactive, but it weakened potato prices about 1c. Round lots were quoted as follows:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter, creamery, extra	24@24½c	returned	13c
Firsts	22@23c	Strictly fresh, new, cases included	13½@14c
Seconds	19@20c	Held fresh	9@10c
Dairies, etc	19@22c	Cold storage	6@8c
Imitation cr'y	17@20c	Cheese, new, twins	11¼@12c
Ladles	17@17½c	Young America	12@12½c
Packing stock	16½@17c		
Eggs, loss off, cases			

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb	5@7½c	Spring chickens	8@9½c
Geese, doz	$5.00@6.00	Ducks	9@10c
Chickens, hens	8½c	Geese	9@10c
Dressed turkeys	8@10c		

GAME.

Ducks, mallard, doz	$4.00@4.75	[Pl]over, golden, doz	$1.50@1.75
Canvasback	$6.00@10.00	Grass	$1.25@1.50
Jacksnipe	$1.50@1.75	Rabbits, doz	$1.25@1.50

VEAL.

50@60 lbs	6@7½c	100@110 lbs	10@10½c
60@75 lbs	8@9c	[illegible] lbs	6@7½c
75@100 lbs	8½@9c		

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, Ill., doz	$4.00	Potatoes, mixed, bu	35@40c
White, St. Louis	$1.25@1.50	Kings, common to choice	40@42c
Green peas, 4-basket	$1.00@1.25	Burbanks, fair to fancy	42@44c
Beans, navy, hand-picked, new	$2.06@2.08	Hebrons, common to choice	40@43c
Medium	$2.00@2.02	Rose, common to choice	45@50c
Beets, new, per brl	$1.50@2.50	Peerless, poor to fancy	42@43c
Cucumbers, hothouse, doz	$1.75@2.25	Rurals	42@44c
Cabbage, Wisconsin, per brl	$1.25@2.00	New potatoes, Bermudas, brl	$7.00@7.50
Turnips, new, per brl	$2.00@2.75	Ill. sweets	$2.50@3.75
Lettuce, head, brls, La	$2.00@3.50	Spinach, La., brl	$3.00@4.00
Wax beans, Florida, bu box	$3.00@3.50	Balt. baskets	40@50c
Celery, Cal., doz	40@60c	Mushrooms, lb	15@25c
Mich., 5-6 doz cases	$1.75@2.00	Tomatoes, Mexican, 7-bskt. cases	75c@$1.75
Parsnips, brl	$1.00@1.25	Florida, 6-basket cases	$2.25@2.75
Onions, bu, red	40@45c	Squash, brls	$1.00@1.25
Do white	65@75c	Green peppers, 6-baskets	$2.50@4.00
Green onions, 2-3 bu box	$2.50	Kohlrabi, doz	20@35c
Cauliflower, Cal., crates	$1.25@1.50	Oyster plant, doz	20c
Brussels sprouts, qt	15c	Parsley, La., doz	25@35c
Carrots, La., new, doz	40@50c	Michigan	40@50c
		Radishes, La., doz	30c
		Do home grown	35@40c

FRUITS.

Apples, common to fair, brls	$1.75@2.00	Cranberries, Jerseys, brls	$7.00@8.00
Apples, good to choice	$2.50@3.00	Wisconsin, bell and bugles	$3.00@4.00
Apples, fancy	$3.25@4.00	Lemons, Cal	$2.50@3.00
Bananas, bch	$1.25@1.75	Grape fruit, box	$3.50@4.00
Strawberries, Fla., qt	35@40c	Cal. navels	$2.00@3.00
Grapes, Catawba, 15-bskt. cases	$2.00@2.35	Cal. seedlings	$1.25@1.75

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last forty-eight hours, as compared with the same time last year:

	Receipts 1900.	Receipts 1899.	Shipments 1900.	Shipments 1899.
Apples, brls	805	901	415	302
Beans, bu	504	1,588	1,034	1,558
B. corn, lbs			740	16,853
Butter, lbs	656,915	551,486	583,135	786,222
Cheese, lbs	202,960	285,125	107,483	133,713
D. fruits, lbs		43,838	28,115	24,430
Eggs, pkgs	1,434	1,941	2,621	2,562
Game, pkgs	40	43		21
Hay, tons	481	937	13	30
Hides, lbs	249,695	119,575	305,376	354,481
Hops, lbs			21,437	
Potatoes, bu	32,130	29,678	4,676	6,927
Poultry, lbs	97,325	109,454	69,740	102,370
Poultry, coops	394	317		
Wool, lbs	9,420	2,135	60,675	114,287

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Closing Quotations in the Various Exchanges of the Country.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Flour—Receipts, 19,166 brls; exports, 17,093 brls; market for winter straights was firmer and more active, but otherwise the market was slow and easy until near the close, when it rallied with grain. Buckwheat flour—Steady, $1.50@1.60. Corn meal—Firm; Brandywine, $2.20@2.30. Rye—Steady; No. 2 Western, 65c f. o. b. afloat; State rye, 60@61c c. i. f. New York, carlots. Barley—Dull; feeding, 43½@47c, New York.

Wheat—Receipts, 37,600 bu; exports, 80,392 bu; sales, 1,910,000 bu futures, 104,000 bu export; spot firm; No. 2 red, 76¼c elevator; No. 2 red, 78⅝c f. o. b. afloat, in store; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 80⅞c f. o. b. afloat, prompt; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 82⅝c f. o. b. afloat, prompt. Options opened easy and were dull all day until the last hour, when a sharp advance in corn prompted local covering and improvement, the close being firm at ⅛@¼c net higher. Foreign houses sold July wheat early, but did little for export. Bullish French cables and crop news also helped the local afternoon market. March closed 75⅝c; May, 74 7-16@74⅞c, closed 74⅞c; July, 74 1-16@74½c, closed 74⅜c; September closed 74⅝c.

Corn—Receipts, 226,000 bu; exports, 68,974 bu; sales, 200,000 bu futures, 120,000 bu spot; spot strong; No. 2, 43⅝c f. o. b. afloat and 42⅛c elevator. Options market opened easy with wheat, but subsequently developed activity and positive strength on a scare of shorts due to light speculative offerings and small country acceptances. Closed strong at ¼@⅜c net advance; May, 40⅝@41⅛c, closed 41⅛c.

Oats—Receipts, 123,500 bu; exports, 1,990 bu; spot steady; No. 2, 29⅛c; No. 3, 28⅝c; No. 2 white, 32c; No. 3 white, 31½c; track mixed, Western, 29@30½c; track white, 31½@35c. Options quiet but steady.

Leather—Firm; acid, 25@25½c. Wool—Steady; Texas, 15@20c. Lard—Firm; Western steamed, $6.32½; February, $6.32½ nominal; refined steady. Tallow—Firm; city, 5⅜c bid; country, 5⅜@5⅝c. Cotton seed oil—Steady; prime crude, 34c; do yellow, 38@38½c. Resin—Steady; strained, common to good, $1.75.

Freights to Liverpool quiet. Cotton by steam, 33c; grain by steam, 3½d.

The market for coffee futures opened steady, with prices 5 to 10 points higher and further improved 5 points on local covering following better cables than expected and increased firmness in the spot department. The market ruled quiet in the absence of outside speculation, closing quiet at net unchanged prices to 10 points advance. Total sales were 16,750 bags, including March at 7.20c; May, 7.25@7.30c; July, 7.35c; September, 7.40@7.45c; October, 7.55c; December, 7.60c. Spot coffee—Rio firm; No. 7 invoice, 8⅝c; No. 7 jobbing, 9¼c. Mild steady; Cordova, 10@13½c.

Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 4c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 7-16c; molasses sugar, 3 13-16c; refined quiet and steady.

Cotton—There was increased hesitation. Early cables were disappointing and led to a weak opening, with prices showing a decrease of 2@4 points on the call. For some time the feeling continued weak under the pressure of long cotton and prices continued to decline until the low level was 8@11 points under the closing prices of Saturday. Subsequently, however, the market became firmer without being aggressively bullish on some recovery in the English market, as shown by later cables. Covering became more or less active and prices not only returned to the closing figures of Saturday but at one time showed a net gain of 1@2 points on the more active positions. The market, so far as the volume in business was concerned, was the smallest of recent times, and closed steady at net 1 point higher to 5 points net lower. Futures closed steady. February, 8.65c; March, 8.63c; April, 8.64c; May, 8.59c; June, 8.57c; July, 8.59c; August, 8.45c; September, 7.80c; October, 7.58c; November, 7.47c; December, 7.47c; January, 7.48c. Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 8⅞c; middling gulf, 9⅛c. Sales, 503 bales.

Metals—The market for metals in a general way shows unimportant changes, except in one instance, tin being higher, although not active, in sympathy with higher prices reported for the foreign markets. Pig iron warrants continue to rule dull and no price is quoted, values being quite nominal. Lake copper ruled quiet on the basis of about $16.25; tin, which Friday and Saturday was quoted at $30.85 in the local market, was quoted at the close of business today at $32.25@32.75; lead, while steady, closed quiet and unchanged at $4.70@4.75, and spelter closed dull, also at former prices, $4.60@4.70. The brokers' price for lead is $4.45 and for copper $16.25.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 19.—Wheat—Higher; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 70⅞c; track, 73c; February, 70⅞c; May, 70⅞@71c; July, 68⅝c; No. 2 hard, 67½@70c. Corn—Higher; No. 2 cash, 32½c; track, 33½@34c; February, 33c; May, 34¼@⅜c; July, 34⅝c. Oats—Higher; No. 2 cash, 24⅝c; track, 24⅞c; February, 24⅝c; May, 24⅞c; No. 2 white, 26@26½c. Rye—Strong; 54⅝c. Flaxseed—Nominal, $1.58. Pork—Steady; jobbing, $10.50 for old, $11.37½ for new. Lard—Quiet; prime steam, $5.75; choice, $5.80. Lead—Easier, $4.57½@4.60. Spelter—Dull, $4.60. Dry salt meats, boxed—Steady; extra shorts, $6.12½; clear ribs, $6.25; clear sides, $6.37½. Bacon—Boxed, steady; extra shorts, $6.62½; clear ribs, $6.75; clear sides, $6.87½. Receipts—Flour, 9,000 brls; wheat, 28,000 bu; corn, 128,000 bu; oats, 52,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 8,000 bu; corn, 30,000 bu; oats, 14,000 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 19.—The dullest day of the crop year was the view taken of the wheat market by some of the brokers during the morning. The market opened ⅛c lower on lower cables. In the last hour the dullness was broken by a sharp advance of ½c, said to have been caused by a sudden spurt in corn. May closed strong at 65⅝@⅞c and July at 67@67⅛c, a gain of ⅛c from Saturday. Cash wheat sold well, No. 1 Northern at full May price, No. 2 at 1¼@2c under May, and No. 3 at 59@64c, according to quality. Flour—Firm; first patents, $3.60@3.70; second patents, $3.35@3.45; first clear, $2.65@2.75; second clear, $2.15. Bran—In bulk, $11.00@11.25.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 19.—Corn—Steady; No. 2, 32⅛c. Oats—Inactive; No. 2 white, 24c. Whisky—Firm on the basis of $1.23½ for finished goods.

Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, Ill., Feb. 19.—[Special.]—Butter market firm at 24c; 900 lbs sold.

BONDS $500 $1,000 Netting 5%, 5½%, 6%.
Peabody, Houghteling & Co.
164 Dearborn Street.

ARTHUR R. JONES & CO
(Members Board of Trade of Chicago.)
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS, BONDS.
Private Wires to all important points East & West.
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NO COMMISSON. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 LaSalle-st.
LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE. 4 Telephone Main [illegible]

International Zinc Co., Ltd.
SHARES ADVANCE FEB. 24th TO
$1.00.
Purchasers at present price,
85c Per Share,
secure 14% on their investment and the regular monthly dividend, payable March 1st to all shareholders of record Feb. 24th.
Applications for stock at 85c per share must bear date not later than Saturday, Feb. 24th, 1900.
Such applications, accompanied by remittance, will be received at either of the following offices of the fiscal agents,
JOSHUA BROWN & CO.,
409 The Rookery, Chicago.
45 and 47 Wall St., New York.
421 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
89 State St., Boston.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
—OF—
THE NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY BANK
S. E. Cor. La Salle and Adams Sts.,
at the commencement of business
FEBRUARY 14, 1900.

RESOURCES.

Time Loans on Security	$3,115,561.61	
Demand Loans on Security	6,921,819.91	
United States Bonds	36,006.54	
Other Bonds and Stocks	3,229,297.22	
		$13,302,[illegible]
Due from Banks	$2,737,298.04	
Checks for clearings	470,662.90	
Cash on hand	2,775,163.05	
		$5,983,[illegible]
Total		$19,285,809.37

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$ 1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		500,000.00
Undivided profits		538,712.[illegible]
Cashier's checks	$ 75,266.18	
Certified checks	175,980.20	
		251,246.[illegible]
Demand deposits	9,959,915.16	
Time deposits	7,035,933.81	
		16,995,848.97
Total		$19,285,809.37

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THE METROPOLITAN WEST SIDE ELEVATED RAILWAY COMPANY.
Chicago, Ill., Feb. 14, 1900.
Public notice is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ per cent (2½%) has been this day, Feb. 14, 1900, declared upon the preferred capital stock of the Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway Company to the holders of preferred stock of record at the close of business three o'clock p. m. February 20, 1900, payable February 26, 1900, out of the net earnings of the company for the fiscal year ending on that day; and that the stock transfer books of the company, for the purpose of payment of said dividend, will close on said February 20, at three o'clock p. m., and remain closed until 10 o'clock a. m., March 1, 1900.
GEORGE HIGGINSON, JR., Secretary.

FIRST HORSES ARRIVE.

STRING BELONGING TO LOUIS WINDER REACHES HAWTHORNE.

Initial Batch of Thoroughbreds to Reach Chicago for the Coming Racing Season — Good Race by the Three-Year-Old Sidney Lucas at New Orleans—Julius Cæsar Wins on the Flat—Accident to a Morris Two-Year-Old—Results at Tanforan.

The influx of horses for the racing season in and around Chicago began yesterday, when Louis Winder arrived at Hawthorne with four promising 2-year-olds and took up stables on the track over against the drainage canal. The 2-year-olds are all by Satellite, the great son of Saraband. One is a colt out of Full Measure, and Winder claims the youngster is one of the best in the country. It stands 15-2 now, and is thrifty. The other three are fillies, one out of Marden's Pet, one out of imp. Sugar, whose in-and-out racing caused Winder to retire temporarily from the turf, and one is out of Deerfoot, Tom Carter's old wonder.

The horses came down from the McClellan ranch, near Menominee, Wis., in charge of Winder, who is back on the turf and will race the 2-year-olds under his old waspilke colors, yellow and black.

Winder's retirement from the turf came five years ago, when Sugar, after a race at St. Louis, was taken off the track and her owner warned away. Winder then had Piccolo, the same which he rode over the jumps at Hawthorne, which he sold to Haydon & Walter, the bookmakers.

Winder went to England and returned bringing with him four mares, which he took to the ranch near Menominee. The dams of the four 2-year-olds which arrived at Hawthorne yesterday are on the ranch near Menominee and all four are in foal to old Bimbo, who is expected to be a successful sire.

RUNS WELL ALTHOUGH DEFEATED.

Sidney Lucas' Performance at New Orleans—Other Contests.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 19.—[Special.]—Sidney Lucas, of whom so much was expected as a 3-year-old, ran the best race he has run since attaining that age in a handicap at a mile and a sixteenth today. For the first time he acted kindly at the post and ran soundly. He also showed a great improvement in looks and he may be in a fair way of recovering his 2-year-old form. He did not win the handicap, but he might have done so had Wedderstrand set to work earlier on him. Eva Rice fought it out with him from the head of the stretch home and won by a head.

With only three to beat Eva Rice was a favorite in the betting, her price never being better than even money. Sidney Lucas was the outsider, both Strangest and Jimp being regarded as holding him safe. Sidney Lucas went away nicely at the first break and proceeded to cut out the running, but was not fully extended. Wedderstrand took matters easily in the stretch, when he might have opened up a winning lead, and allowed Eva Rice to get up to the leader. In a fighting finish Eva Rice proved a little the best.

After many attempts at all kinds of racing, including steeplechasing, the Eastern horse Julius Cæsar won a selling race at one and one-eighth miles on the flat after having been backed liberally at 6 to 1 and thereabouts. The company did not amount to much.

New Orleans Summaries Feb. 19.

Weather clear; track heavy.

First race, 1⅛ miles, purse $300, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str. Fn.
6-1 Jul. Cæsar, 107 [Mitchell].6 3² 3½ 3h 1¹
4-1 Swordsman, 107 [Wink'd].5 1nk 1½ 1½ 2²
4-1 K. Elkwood, 104 [Moody].1 5² 4² 4½ 3²

Time, 1:57. Nilmah, 99 pounds; Judge Steadman, 106; Wild Tartar, 104; Native Son, 101, finished as named. Winner, ch. h., by Tyrant—Stella. Start good. Won easily. Swordsman and Nilmah raced themselves into exhaustion in front.

Second race, ⅞ mile, purse $400:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str. Fn.
3-1 Aratoma, 108 [Wink'd].5 2h 2² 2¹ 1¹
12-1 Sir Blaze, 103 [A. Weber].1 4nk 4¹ 4² 2¹
6-5 K. Chrpher, 102 [Mitchell].4 1¹ 1½ 1¹ 3²

Time, 1:35¾. Free Lady, 104 pounds; Racebud, 100; Diana Fonso, 99; Jamaica, 95; Silver Coin, 95, finished as named. Winner, b. h., by Hanover—Reina Victoria. Start good. Won fully extended. Free Lady made up much ground in the last quarter. Racebud raced well to the three-quarters.

Third race, 1¼ miles, purse $250, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str. Fn.
4-1 Astor, 109 [Mitchell].3 1¹ 1¹ 1² 1½
3-1 P. Garrett, 109 [J. Miller].2 6 6 2³ 2¹
5-1 L. Monday, 112 [Boland].1 3² 2nk 4½ 3nk

Time, 1:57¼. Col. Eades, 104 pounds; Joe Doughty, 115½; Goose Liver, 111, finished as named. Winner, b. g., by Aintree—Stephanie. Start good. The first two were hard at it. Joe Doughty tired in the run home. Goose Liver stopped badly in the last eighth.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $300, handicap:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str. Fn.
4-5 Eva Rice, 104 [E. James].1 2² 2¹ 2h 1h
4-1 Sidney Lucas, 92 [Wed'd].2 1¹ 1½ 1½ 2¹
4-1 Strangest, 102 [J. Miller].3 3¹ 3¹ 3³ 3³

Time, 1:59¼. Jimp, 105 pounds, also ran. Winner, ch. m., by Masetto—Miss Rye. Start good. Won all out.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, purse $250, 3-year-olds, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str. Fn.
6-1 Deponan, 104 [W. Shaw].8 2¹ 2¹ 2² 1²
4-1 Eight Bower, 106 [Mitchell].4 1¹ 1² 1² 2²
8-1 Tickful, 110 [Boland].1 3² 4² 3³ 3h

Time, 1:20. Prince Real, 104 pounds; El Derim, 101; Matt Simpson, 104; Misericordia, 109; Dr. Fannie, 103; Little Smoke, 105½; Grandeur, 104, finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by Deceiver—Sallie B. Start fair. Won easily. El Derim was off badly. Dr. Fannie had a rough journey.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, purse $250, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str. Fn.
4-1 Banrica, 122 [Tabor].12 8² 6½ 2¹ 1½
6-1 Domosetta, 122 [Gilmore].1 1¹ 1¹ 1½ 2¹
20-1 Sauterne, 124 [L. Rose].2 4² 4¹ 3¹ 3³

Time, 1:17. K. C., 127 pounds; Theresa H., 122; Ted Steele, 124; Swamp Angel, 122; Dominis, 124; Red Gid, 124; Walkenshaw, 130; Blarneystone, 127; Bill Powell, 124; John Boone, 124; Seidenbach, 124, finished as named. Winner, b. m., by San Yan—Fredrica. Start fair. Won handily. Domosetta was lucky at the start. K. C. was as good as left. Dominis had no chance from where he got off. Seidenbach stopped badly after a flash of early speed. W. E. Woods claimed Walkenshaw for $500.

POTENTE'S DEFEAT A SURPRISE.

Heavy Track at Tanforan — Captive Wins a Purse.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 19.—[Special.]—For the first time in several weeks the races were this afternoon decided over a heavy track. Jennings' Vesuvian, a half brother to Geyser, captured the initial dash, while M. F. Tarpey experienced no difficulty in disposing of the 2-year-olds opposed to him in the four and a half furlongs dash.

The third event at a mile resulted in a complete upset. Potente looked to outclass his field, but he finished an indifferent third and his showing must be ascribed to the changed condition of the track. Hard Knot proved the winner, with Harry Thoburn second.

Old Captive captured his first race in some time, outlasting Espirando in the six-furlong dash.

Wyoming, the favorite, was left in the mile race. Perseus and Facade raced out in the lead. but Espionage came with a great rush at the end and beat out Perseus.

There is to be a special on Saturday at three-quarters of a mile between Geyser and Yellow Tail. The association, as an inducement for fast time, will give an additional $400 if the coast record is beaten.

Tanforan Park Summaries Feb. 19.

Weather threatening; track sloppy.

First race, ⅞ mile, purse $400, 3-year-olds:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str. Fn.
4-5 Vesuvian, 107 [Spencer].1 1½ 1¹ 1¹ 1²
6-1 Mountebank, 104 [Powell].2 3² 3² 2¹ 2²
12-1 Bandora, 102 [T. Walsh].6 4½ 4² 3² 3²

Time, 1:16¾. Upper Crust, 102 pounds; Aborigine, 104; Isaline, 105; La Borgia, 102; Mission, 107; Maydine, 102; Sam Dannebaum, 104; Artilla, 104, finished as named. Winner, b. c., by St. Andrew—Hot Spring. Start fair. Won easily. Upper Crust did well for a half mile. Isaline came from far back. Vesuvian got off flying.

Second race, 4½ furlongs, purse $400, 2-year-olds:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str. Fn.
1-4 M. F. Tarpey, 115 [Spen'r].4 1½ 1² 1¹ 1²
4-1 Scotch Belle, 108 [Vititoe].2 3² 2² 2¹ 2⁴
20-1 On Time, 100 [Henry].1 3² 3² 3² 3³

Time, :57½. Girly Ducat, 100 pounds; Carlo-mini, 108; Fred's Mount, 105, finished as named. Winner, b. g., by Bassetlaw—Idol. Start good. Won easily.

Third race, 1 mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str. Fn.
4-1 Hard Knot, 108 [Vititoe].4 2¹ 2¹ 1nk 1¹
4-1 Har. Thoburn, 105 [Henry].3 1¹ 1nk 2² 2¹
4-5 Potente, 111 [T. Walsh].5 3² 3² 3³ 3³

Time, 1:42¾. Daisy F., 104 pounds; Scotch Plaid, 104; Topmast, 106, finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Duke of Montrose—Bow Knot. Start good. Won easily. Potente ran a bad race. Scotch Plaid showed little speed.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, purse $400:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str. Fn.
4-1 Captive, 107 [E. Ross].5 1² 1½ 1½ 1½
4-1 Espirando, 104 [Vititoe].3 2¹ 2² 2² 2²
4-1 Mortgage, 89 [Phelan].4 5² 4² 3² 3²

Time, 1:15¾. Loch Katrine, 87 pounds; Ricardo, 104; Red Cherry, 87; Euterpe, 89; The Wooer, 94; Lew Zara, 87; Heartless, 104; Hiram Johnson, 92, finished as named. Winner, ch. h., by Kantaka—Black Maria. Start good. Won easily. Captive, besides being clearly the best, got off flying. Euterpe showed speed for a half mile.

Fifth race, 1 mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str. Fn.
8-1 Espionage, 99 [J. Martin].6 3² 3² 4½ 1²
4-1 Perseus, 103 [Bullman].1 2¹ 2¹ 1² 2¹
4-1 Facade, 96 [Henry].2 1¹ 1¹ 2¹ 3³

Time, 1:48¾. White Fern, 105 pounds; Dog Town, 108; Bishop Reed, 100; Meadowthorpe, 112; finished as named. Castake, 103, and Wyoming, 103, left at the post. Winner, b. f., by Inspector B.—Stromaid. Start bad. Won driving to the wire. Facade showed speed.

Sixth race, 5½ furlongs, purse $400, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str. Fn.
4-5 Sybaris, 108 [Jenkins].2 1¹ 1¹ 1² 1²
4-1 Montallade, 108 [T. W'sh].1 2² 2² 2¹ 2¹
4-1 Sister Alice, 108 [Spencer].1 3² 3² 3² 3³

Time, 1:09. Formella, 108 pounds; Rosalbra, 111; Antioch, 104; Yaruba, 104, finished as named. Winner, b. h., by Morello—Deception. Start fair. Won driving. Montallade was standing flat-footed as the barrier rose. Rosalbra showed some speed.

CORRIGAN'S ENGLISH CAMPAIGN.

Will Take Eight of His Horses and Sell the Rest.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 19.—[Special.]—Ed Corrigan has arranged complete details for his proposed English campaign. He ships from Ingleside to Newmarket, England, on April 30, with a string of eight horses—Geyser, Corsine, Golden Rule, St. Cassimir, Sardine, Adolph Spreckels, and two highly tried maiden 2-year-olds. Corrigan expects to be ready to race in July. Adolph Spreckels and Corsine are to be reserved for the English campaign, and neither is to be started in California.

In conversation with "The Tribune" representative, Corrigan discussed his prospects as follows:

"I expect to win a few races, but the trip will be one of recreation for me. I will have only eight horses to look after, while I have had thirty to forty in training for several seasons. I intend to sell out my entire string, with the exception of the eight that I am to take across the water. In regard to a jockey, Tod Sloane assured me I could rely upon his services. Besides the Reiffs and Skeets Martin have ridden for me in America, and would doubtless be ready to accommodate me in England."

HORSE SHOW AT THE STOCK-YARDS.

Eight Competitions in Which Prizes Are Awarded.

M. Newgass & Sons gave a horse show last night in the Stock-Yards Pavilion. It was the second given in this new pavilion and was witnessed by 3,000 people. In addition to the horses in the competition there was a four-in-hand exhibition, and H. P. House, West Liberty, Ia., had his horse Wellington show his paces. There were eight competitions. For single horses the first prize was $25 and the second a reserve ribbon. For pairs the first prize was $50 and the second a reserve ribbon. The judges were M. Levering of Lafayette, Ind.; A. Quintan of Trenton, N. J.; and Hector Verbeck of Corodon.

Following were the awards:

For eight pairs under 15.2—Won by Dan and Maple, owned by W. Marshall, Chicago; second, Francis and Harry H., owned by W. Marshall, Chicago.

For fifteen single harness horses over 15.2—Won by Royal King, owned by Mark Light, Bloomington, Ill.; second, Chess, owned by Mage Smith, Arthur, Ill.

For fourteen single horses, 15.2 and under—Won by Guy, owned by George McMann, Rochelle, Ill.; second, Lallah McGregor, owned by James R. Boyle, Rochelle, Ill.

For nine pairs of horses over 15.2—Won by Armlet and Rensselaer Jr., owned by James R. Boyle, Rochelle, Ill.; second, pair owned by William Marshall, Chicago.

For seven horses, any height—Won by Royal King, owned by Mark Light, Bloomington, Ill.; second, Chess, owned by Mage Smith, Arthur, Ill.

For five pairs of horses, any height—Won by Armlet and Rensselaer Jr., owned by James R. Boyle & Son, Rochelle, Ill.; second, Guy and Guest, owned by George McMann, Rochelle, Ill.

Eastern Racing Dates Announced.

New York, Feb. 19.—The stewards of the Jockey club met today and the following schedule of racing dates for 1900 was announced:

Washington Jockey club, spring meeting, April 2-14.
Queen's County Jockey club, spring meeting, April 16-May 4.
Westchester Racing association, spring meeting, May 5-25.
Brooklyn Jockey club, spring meeting, May 26-June 15.
Coney Island Jockey club, summer meeting, June 16-July 4.
Brighton Beach Racing association, July 5-Aug. 8.
Saratoga association, Aug. 1-31.
Coney Island Jockey club, autumn meeting, Aug. 25-Sept. 8.
Brooklyn Jockey club, autumn meeting, Sept. 10-29.
Westchester Racing association, autumn meeting, Oct. 1-20.
Empire City Jockey club, Oct. 22-Nov. 3.
Queen's County Jockey club, autumn meeting, Nov. 5-15.
Washington Jockey club, autumn meeting, Nov. 17-30.

Accident to a Good Two-Year-Old.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 19.—[Special.]—The Morris 2-year-old filly Stripes, by St. Florian—Correction, is suffering from lockjaw, the result of an accident while romping in the field yesterday. She promised to develop into a fair race mare, but her owners valued her more highly as a possible brood mare. It is not likely she can be saved.

TRACK TEAM FOR NORTHWESTERN.

Hollister Announces His Selections—Baseball Men at Work.

The Northwestern University indoor track team was announced yesterday afternoon when Dr. Hollister posted the list in the gymnasium. The team is a stronger one than was expected, but not of intercollegiate caliber. Three men for each event have been picked to compete, but the third choice in each can be displaced by challenge and competition by any other candidate. In this way it is expected a good aggregation will soon be developed.

Captain Sturgeon will run, although it was announced some time ago he would be unable to compete. In the same events will be A. C. Jackson, a veteran at the game and one of the speediest quarter-milers in the West. Scheiner will be the mainstay of the purple in the dashes, and will have as running mates Baird and Johnson. All are sophomores.

Elliott is the most prominent of the candidates for Sturgeon's place as Captain, although Scheiner and Neville are mentioned. The election is expected before the dual meet with the Evanston Y. M. C. A., Feb. 26. Dr. Hollister is contemplating a dual meet with Iowa this spring, to take place soon after the Intercollegiate.

The track team is as follows:

20-yard dash—Scheiner, Baird, and Johnson.
100-yard dash—Scheiner, McDonald, and Elliott.
220-yard run—Elliott, Scheiner, and Johnson.
440-yard run—Sturgeon, Jackson, and Baker.
880-yard run—Sturgeon, Jackson, and Baker.
1-mile run—Dick, Morris.
High jump—George, Coffman, and Hunter.
Running broad jump—Elliott, Kincaid, and White.
Shot put—Avery, Anderson, and Perry.
Pole vault—Neville, Kincaid, and Hunter.

The pitchers were given hard work yesterday, and all were tried out. Nash, a new man, twirler last year for Wheaton and the Auburn Parks, did well. More men struck out than at any previous time this spring, for Hollister let the pitchers use as much speed as they desired. Swett of the Law School will be out next week, and when the team goes out of doors will live at Evanston.

RULES FOR INLAND LAKE REGATTA.

But One Boat in a Class Allowed from the Same Club.

The annual championship regatta of the Inland Lakes Yachting association will be held at Lake Geneva under the auspices of the Lake Geneva Yacht club, from Aug. 20 to 25, the club having decided upon those dates at its meeting last night. With this date fixed Benjamin Carpenter, chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, can go ahead with his detail work.

The ruling made by the Executive committee of the I. L. Y. A. that but one boat in each class could represent any one club in the championship regatta, was confirmed by the association.

The rules to govern the races at Lake Geneva were made public. There will be three races in which all the qualifying boats can compete, the rules being divided into three sections as follows:

A—If the same boat wins all three races it shall be declared the cup winner.

B—If one boat wins two races and another one the two boats shall race against each other until one has won three races.

C—If three different boats each win one race these three shall sail one race, the winner to be declared the winner of the cup.

D—These rules apply to both classes.

GAMES IN THE BOWLING LEAGUES.

Auburn Parks Twice Defeat the Eurekas—C. A. A. Team Loses.

Auburn Park rollers last night won two games from the Eurekas in the South End league. The latter team has taken the place of the Florists in the competition. Nelson rolled high average, 183 1-3. Scores:

Auburn P's.	1.	2.	3.	Eurekas.	1.	2.	3.
J. Wall	165	148	204	Carfwood	127	161	204
C. Ebling	128	146	168	Lyon	107	174	160
H. Bender	139	145	183	Johnson	143	153	168
Macbeath	166	164	176	Weber	140	190	186
Nelson	203	160	187	Mueller	114	188	181
Totals	800	763	918	Totals	670	866	899

The Loftis Brothers' team won its fifteenth straight game in the Jewelers' league, getting all three games from Hardy & Co. Scores:

Loftis.	1.	2.	3.	Hardy.	1.	2.	3.
C. Scott	139	191	161	Franke	101	123	123
F. Loftis	108	....	....	Capouche	140	105	147
Fitzm'rice	....	153	127	Ruhland	102	124	168
J. S. Loftis	109	177	131	Scharlan	127	145	137
H. Scott	132	162	135	Hall	135	115	142
C. Grout	170	171	196				
Totals	658	854	750	Totals	605	612	717

In the Chicago league the Washingtons defeated the C. A. A. team by margins of 15 and 59 pins, and lost the third game by 3 pins. Brill rolled high average, 199 1-3. Scores:

Washingt'n.	1.	2.	3.	C. A. A.	1.	2.	3.
Bangart	171	200	190	Kasten	175	138	190
Robertson	190	191	149	Moore	194	188	187
Hoffman	177	149	148	Meier	151	186	163
Harb	151	186	153	Hamm	171	201	144
Brill	187	224	187	Thomas	157	134	167
Totals	836	950	827	Totals	848	891	830

In the Interclub league the Lotus team won three games from the Centrals. Blake rolled high average, 198 2-3, with Thompson only one pin behind. Scores:

Lotus.	1.	2.	3.	Central.	1.	2.	3.
G. Tho'son	192	190	212	Knoud	171	165	158
Greiner	174	200	160	Fehrman	185	223	160
Alten	164	147	153	Campbell	159	163	164
Blake	241	183	172	Mackey	182	140	186
McCree	181	187	160	Root	135	180	174
Totals	952	907	858	Totals	832	871	848

The Fort Shermans dropped two straight games to the Armours in the Lake View league. Murray rolled the high average of 196. Scores:

Armour.	1.	2.	Ft. Sherman.	1.	2.
Geroux	138	136	Haselhuhn	143	187
Mrosik	167	169	Holmes	150	144
Murray	205	187	Erpelding	151	183
Avery	168	174	Hartman	153	148
Johnson	147	180	Eul	157	127
Wendt	170	155	Schwartz	150	111
Fritsche	195	157	Weinold	150	170
Wilberscheid	172	177	Snyder	148	161
Totals	1,362	1,335	Totals	1,201	1,231

The Lincoln Glee club won two out of three games from the Lincoln Cross Bars.

All Stars Beaten in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 19.—Today the All Stars played the fourth and last match of their series at Cincinnati in their present visit. The match was bowled at the Oriental alleys, with the following result:

All Stars	857	897	803
Orientals	805	827	891

The matches have been for three games each, five men on a side. Tonight the All Star five played against ten Orientals, the latter playing some in one and others in two games. In the twelve games played here the All Stars lost six games.

Stagg's Team for Milwaukee.

Coach intends to take a large team up to the Milwaukee athletic meet of March 3. Every man who has shown ability and conscientious work will be taken along without regard to his point winning capabilities. The meet is regarded by the director merely as a first-rate try-out for the track men in preparation for more important contests.

M'GRAW CHANGES HEART.

HE OFFERS TO BUY THE BALTIMORE NATIONAL LEAGUE CLUB.

Proposition Is Under Consideration by Hanlon and Von der Horst—Would Prevent the Little Manager from Going into the New Association Next Year as Well as This—Another Futile Effort to Revive the Rival to the Big League.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 19.—[Special.]—John McGraw showed his hand today and light was thrown upon the mysterious conferences and other recent strange moves in this city bearing upon the fight between the National league and the American association. A committee of McGraw's Baltimore organization, known as the Baltimore Baseball and amusement company, made a proposition to Hanlon and Von der Horst to buy the franchise of the Baltimore league club.

President Robison of the St. Louis club is said to have been consulted by the Baltimore owners as to the association's proposition. McGraw's people offered Von der Horst one-fourth of the stock of the club should the franchise be sold to the association. Hanlon was also asked to retain an interest. McGraw and his friends say the purpose of the amusement company is to keep the team in the National league until 1901, when the Indianapolis agreement expires, and then join the association. Even should the association start next year it would have to go on with Baltimore, the company here trusting to take the place of some other city in 1902.

Behind the deal, however, there looms up the fact that its consummation blocks Baltimore out of the association, so far as McGraw and his company are concerned, not only for this season but probably that of 1901. It secures McGraw a continuation of his position as manager of the Baltimore team in the National league for the present. His business partner, Robinson, and other members of the Baltimore team who have been such ardent boomers of the association also retain their positions. Hanlon, however, will of course have no further control of the club.

But for McGraw's opposition it appears that the association scheme would have been revived in Baltimore today before the proposition was made for the purchase of the league franchise. President Peterson of the Baltimore Baseball and Amusement association this morning received this telegram from McCarthy:

"McGraw's action unauthorized. Have wired Anson to call meeting in Baltimore this week. Will you come? Answer. Boston red-hot."

Another telegram came from Gilmore, Richter, and Reiger, saying that Philadelphia would deposit its guarantee within the limit after eighth city was secured and urged the committee to secure this eighth city and go ahead with its work. On the strength of these telegrams messages were sent to all the stockholders and nearly a full meeting soon got together at Conway Sams' office. Sentiment was favorable to renewing work on the association circuit until McGraw arrived.

BASEBALL GOSSIP IN CHICAGO.

Johnson Summons Loftus — Jimmy Manning Visits the City.

President Ban Johnson will go to Cleveland tonight to look after the American league interests there. He has wired Tom Loftus to meet him here today, and decide on the disposition of the latter's American league franchise, now held at Grand Rapids.

Jimmy Manning, the owner of the Kansas City club, was in the city yesterday. Manning has been taking things easy this winter while his associates in this city were wrestling over baseball problems of all kinds. Manning thinks the outlook for the American league is first-class, and expects to have a more successful club than he had last year.

President Anson still sees no reason for calling a meeting of the promoters of the late American Baseball association.

A man who was at the Hollenden House in Cleveland during that famous secret session of the National league a few weeks ago is authority for the statement that Tom Loftus positively asked for a release from his engagement as manager of the Chicago team at the time Hart was in that city. Loftus said his old associates in the American league were aggrieved at him, and that if he could get away from the Chicago club he would return to that organization. President Hart replied that Loftus had agreed to come to Chicago, and would be held to his contract.

Platt Signs with Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 19.—[Special.]—Wiley Piatt is the first member of the Philadelphia team of last year to sign a contract for the coming season. Manager Shetteline said today that the Phillies would start for Charlotte, N. C., either March 12 or March 14. President Reach today said he was still hopeful of the circuit being reduced to eight clubs.

ROOT-DENFASS FIGHT TONIGHT.

Unbeaten Chicagoan to Meet the Promising Philadelphian.

Tonight at Tattersall's Ed Denfass of Philadelphia will tackle Jack Root, the undisputed middleweight champion of the West. To close students of the game the match looks to be about as good as could be arranged. Root has been brought carefully along the pugilistic route until he has reached a point where it is necessary to go in search of harder game. Although his record is undimmed by defeat, he has not yet won a multitude of confident followers, men ready to back him through thick and thin. While he has beaten such men as Frank Craig, Billy Stift, Jack Moffat, Alec Greggains, "Australian" Jimmy Ryan, and others, most of his battles have been fought with a clean break, a style distinctly in his favor, as he is tall, reachy, and a clever jabber. Against Tommy West he won a good victory under straight Queensberry rules, and this is perhaps his best performance, although it must be remembered West is not a six-round fighter, and is shorter in reach than his conqueror.

Tonight in Denfass he will meet a man who, except for a difference of about two inches in height, is of about the same measurements and fully as strong. Denfass came to Chicago from the Quaker City a comparative unknown, although having been highly successful in numerous bouts in and around his home. He gave Stift the worst beating the latter has had in any local bout for a long time, knocking him down several times, and coming out of the contest with hardly a mark. By his fine work on this occasion he gained many adherents. He certainly did more to Stift in this bout than did Root in his bouts with Stift at Davenport and Tattersall's. In addition he fought with more coolness and determination than was displayed by the clever Bohemian in his two contests with the hard-hitting North-Sider.

Root is generally a little nervous at starting, while Denfass in his two bouts here has appeared as cool as the proverbial cucumber. Taking all things into consideration it looks like one of the best matches billed in the city for some time.

The ages and measurements of the men are as follows:

	Denfass.	Root.
Age	21	24
Arms, extended	75¼	74¼
Height	5.9	5.11¼
Neck, inches	16	15
Right biceps, inches	13½	14
Chest, normal, inches	37½	36½
Chest, expanded, inches	41½	40¼
Waist, inches	31	28¼
Right forearm, inches	11½	12¾
Thigh, inches	21½	20
Calf, inches	14	15
Wrist, inches	7	7½
Fist, inches	11½	12

The substitution of young Kenny for Jack Hudson to meet Dal Hawkins appears to have strengthened the card. Hawkins arrived in the city yesterday. He is in the best of condition and expects to go in the ring weighing about 136 pounds.

The meeting of Tommy White and Oscar Gardner will bring together two men with different styles. White has won many battles by unstinted use of his clever left hand, and though well able to take care of himself in a mix-up, does not as a rule court that style of fighting. Gardner is a rugged pugilist of the "bore in" order. One of the most speculative bouts on the card is that between Benny Yanger and Jack Madden, the little New-Yorker. The latter has not been seen in the ring for several years and has grown to be in the 116-pound class. Madden has been working at the Board of Trade gymnasium and his clever work has made him a favorite with the brokers. Yanger has shown so much improvement in the last few months that he has no lack of backers, and several hundred dollars have already been wagered on the result. Madden was at one time one of the best bantamweights in the country, and his friends think him just as clever as ever. Jimmy Barry, who defeated him a few years ago, will be in his corner.

The curtain-raiser will be between Jim Driscoll and Barney Connors of the Stock-Yards.

George Siler and Jimmy Bardell will officiate as referees.

CONSTABLE MURPHY IS FINED.

Judge Waterman Finds Him Guilty of Attempted Extortion.

Judge Waterman yesterday heard the case of Constable Thomas Murphy, who is accused of having attempted to extort money from the managers of prize-fighting exhibitions at Tattersall's. Murphy waived trial by jury, and submitted the case to the Judge. Louis M. Houseman was the principal complaining witness, and two witnesses testified they heard Murphy demand money of Houseman on the threat of serving a warrant. Murphy denied the charge absolutely, and denounced the police for their treatment of him. Judge Waterman in giving his decision said he was satisfied the swearing out of warrants for the arrest of Houseman and the other promoters did not arise out of worthy motives. He found Murphy guilty, and fined him $250 and costs. It was ordered that if the fine was not paid the defendant should be sent to the House of Correction to work out the amount at the rate of $1.50 a day. Counsel for the defendant asked for an arrest of judgment, and said he would take the case to the Appellate Court.

SHARKEY KNOCKS OUT JEFFORDS.

Takes Sailor Two Rounds to Whip the Big Californian.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 19.—Tom Sharkey tonight knocked out Jim Jeffords, the California heavyweight, in the second round of what was to have been a ten-round bout. The men had fought two minutes and six seconds in the second round when the knockout was delivered. They were breaking from a clinch. Sharkey whipped his right over to the Californian's head and Jeffords went down. Referee Hogan counted him out, and it was several minutes before he recovered sufficiently to talk. Then he claimed a foul, saying Sharkey hit him in the breakaway, although they had agreed to break clean. The referee, however, refused to entertain his "kick."

There was no preliminary fiddling when the gong started the first round. The men mixed it from the start. As they came to a clinch both slipped and fell. Sharkey kept rushing Jeffords, and just before the end of the round sent him to the floor. Jeff was tired, and staid on his knees for several seconds. When they came up for the second round the Californian seemed in good shape. Sharkey went right after him. He cut Jeff's left eye open, and then kept it bleeding with right-hand punches. The men were in Jeffords' corner when the knockout occurred.

About 3,500 people witnessed the bout, which was pulled off in the Light Guard Armory, under the auspices of the Cadillac Athletic club.

PRIZEFIGHTER'S JAW IS BROKEN.

Frank Patterson Badly Hurt in Battle with Billy Barrett.

New York, Feb. 19.—[Special.]—Frank Patterson's jaw was broken in the eighth round of his fight with Billy Barrett at the Hercules Athletic club, Brooklyn, tonight. It was fractured a year ago at Coney Island and a few stiff jabs smashed it to pieces again. The bout was lively from the start, but Barrett always had the upper hand. When the injury was inflicted Patterson was far on the road to a knockout. At the tap of the gong for the ninth Barrett stepped out, but Patterson remained in his seat.

His under jaw was hanging low and his mouth wide open. He motioned that it was broken and Barrett was declared the winner.

McGovern's Weight 122 Pounds.

In arranging the coming match between Terry McGovern and Oscar Gardner, Paddy Sullivan, manager of the latter, allowed Sam Harris to make his own conditions of purse and weight. Sullivan yesterday received word from Harris that he had made the articles call for a 75 and 25 per cent division of the purse and that the weight named was 122 pounds at 3 o'clock.

Nolan and Ryan Fight a Draw.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 19.—Tonight, before the Olympic Athletic association, Tommy Ryan of Philadelphia and Walter Nolan of Chicago, welterweights, fought a ten-round draw. With the exception of the last round Ryan did the leading.

American Fighter Defeated.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—At the National Sporting club this evening "Ted" Phillips of Birmingham defeated "Joe" Elms of New York in the sixth round of a fifteen-round contest for £100.

SKAT TOURNEY PRIZE WINNERS.

Milwaukee Players Most Successful—Next Meeting in Chicago.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 19.—The North American Skat league today elected officers as follows:

President—H. O. Frank, Milwaukee.

First Vice President—Dr. Fritz Huxmann, Chicago.

Corresponding Secretary—Max Laubuscher, Milwaukee.

Treasurer—Louis Biersach, Milwaukee.

Directors—Fred Tschientschy, Milwaukee; Caspar Koehler, St. Louis; August M. Kuhn, Indianapolis; J. C. Eithon, Detroit.

The Second and Third Vice Presidents will be elected by the Chicago Skat club. It was decided to hold the next meeting of the league in Chicago.

The congress closed tonight with a "commers," which was largely attended.

Ninety-two prizes were awarded to the successful players. Of the total number forty-seven were won by Milwaukee players, eleven went to St. Louis, and ten to Chicago. The balance were distributed among players from Detroit, Indianapolis, St. Charles, Mo.; Lincoln, Ill.; South Bend, Ind.; Jackson, Mich.; and various Wisconsin cities.

The first twelve prizes were awarded in the following order: Henry Reimers, Milwaukee, twenty-three games won; Robert Schiller, Milwaukee, 769 points; F. Tschientschy, Milwaukee, schippen solo without seven; Thomas Grief, Chicago, 749 points; B. Weber, Theresa, Wis., 714; Dr. J. P. Hoefer, St. Louis, highest game grand, with four matadors; Paul Zable, Milwaukee, tournee without eight; H. D. Bruns, St. Charles, Mo., twenty games won; M. Bear, Milwaukee, 691 points; J. Rauch, Indianapolis, solo without seven matadors; Max Brook, Detroit, 676 points; John F. Strohmeyer, Milwaukee, 654 points.

Eastern Intercollegiate Meeting.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 19.—[Special.]—The call was today issued for the annual meeting of the Intercollegiate Track Athletic association. It will take place in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, on Saturday evening, and a number of routine changes in the by-laws will be voted upon and plans will be laid for the annual track games in New York in May. The Yale representatives will be Jesse Dana, President of the Athletic association, and Bascom Johnson, Captain of the college track team. The annual meeting of the Executive committee of the association will be held on Friday evening.

Dates of Michigan-Chicago Games.

Professor Stagg of the University of Chicago announced yesterday that the dates of the Michigan-Chicago baseball games had finally been settled. They are as follows: May 9, Chicago at Ann Arbor; May 12, Michigan at Chicago; May 16, Michigan at Chicago; June 24, Chicago at Ann Arbor.

Gilbert Defeats Elliott.

Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 19.—The contest today between Fred Gilbert and J. A. R. Elliott at 150 birds each for the E. C. cup and for the world's championship as a target shot resulted in Gilbert's favor by a score of 133 to 125. The match was at fifty birds, unknown traps, known angles, and fifty birds, known traps, and unknown angles, and twenty-five doubles. Gilbert thus retains the championship and cup.

Billiardist Maggioli's Return.

Billiardist Frank Maggioli returned to Chicago yesterday and reëntered Green's Academy. Jacob Schaefer is expected tomorrow.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

The Federal Surety company of Chicago, designed to enter the local field as a rival of the New York and Baltimore Fidelity and Surety companies, maintaining agencies in this city, has perfected its organization and will commence writing business. The new company is capitalized for $250,000, and the shares sold at 10 per cent premium for the purpose of providing a surplus fund of $25,000. The present directors are: Edwin A. Potter, Thomas D. Catlin, John F. Wallace, George M. Ferguson, Alexander C. Soper, and Robert McMurdy. Three more directors are to be selected at a shareholders' meeting to be held shortly. The Advisory board consists of John S. Miller and former Judge Gwynn Garnett. William K. Ackerman will be auditor and George H. Bliss has resigned a position with the National Surety to accept the secretaryship. The name of the General Manager is withheld for the present, but he is understood to be a prominent insurance man.

"The company expects to be ready for business May 1," said Director McMurdy yesterday, "and will start under the most favorable circumstances. This is the only company of the kind in which local capitalists are the promoters and backers."

Vice President Birch F. Rhodus of the Western Mutual Life association has sent out a circular to shareholders with the heading, "An Invitation." It says: "We request that each policyholder drop the association a line by return mail stating whether or not he is satisfied, under all circumstances, with the conduct and management of the business. If there are any suggestions, they will be carefully noted, and the 'tonic of criticism,' if any, will be taken for the general good. If well pleased, a letter to this effect will also be appreciated."

In the same mail many of the shareholders received the circular of the Policyholders' committee, signed by Walter C. Hately and others, protesting at the alleged secret methods of the present officers in the transaction of the company's business and also against the bylaws. Regarding the latter the circular says: "The bylaws should be changed in many respects. At present it is impossible for any appeal to be made by the shareholders, it being provided in the bylaws that no resolution or business can be proposed at any meeting of members, except that it is first passed and recommended at a directors' meeting."

The annual election of officers of the Chicago Underwriters' association will come up at the adjourned annual meeting tomorrow afternoon. Clarence S. Pellet, the present head of the organization, in all likelihood will be elected President-Manager under the recently adopted amendments to the bylaws creating the double office. There seems to be some doubt whether all the other officers of the association will be reëlected. A number of surprises are rumored to be in store for several incumbents of good positions. Once the matter of officers is decided it is more than probable that a plan to raise rates will be taken up and put through.

The Knights Templar and Masons' Life Indemnity company has elected George M. Moulton and W. H. Gray of Chicago and Dr. D. D. Bramble of Cincinnati directors for the ensuing year. Assessments have been increased on policies where the holders are over 71 years of age. The receipts for the year were $469,866 and the disbursements $404,982. Net assets are reported as $415,068. On Jan. 1 there were 6,638 certificates in force, representing a total insurance of $[illegible]8,500.

The North American Accident of Chicago has appointed James A. Rhodes manager of the Southwestern department, with headquarters at Dallas, Tex.

Assistant Manager Booker of the Lion Fire of London has been advanced to the position of General Manager and Secretary of the home office, made vacant by the resignation of Thomas B. Bell, who retires on account of ill health.

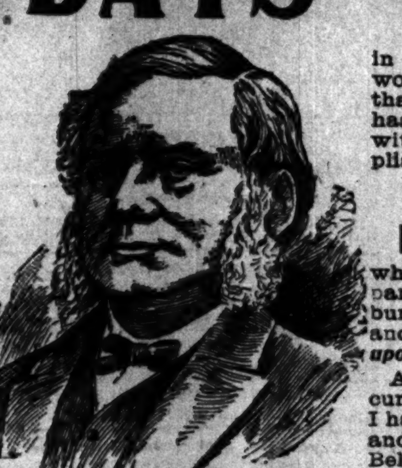
New York, Feb. 19.—[Special.]—On Feb. 27 the liability managers will hold a conference at Hartford. In addition to routine matters it is said the granting of special ratings will be considered.

To the Mardi Gras in Through Cars.

The only through trains to Mobile and New Orleans via the gulf coast are run over the Chicago and Eastern Illinois R. R. Tickets on sale Feb. 19 to 25 inclusive. City ticket office, 182 Clark street. 'Phone, [illegible] 3798.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT

ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL.



FOR thirty years I have been the confidential adviser of thousands of sufferers in all parts of the world. I can refer to hundreds in Chicago. I have made a life study of Electro-Therapeutic appliances and the use of Galvanic Electricity, as applied under my personal direction, has become universal for the cure of Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Lame Back, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Kidney, Liver, Stomach Disorders, etc.

I have restored over a hundred thousand debilitated men to physical strength by the use of Nature's own strengthener — Electricity. My cure is based on Nature's laws. Nature must be paid in her kind. I give back to the worn-out, weakened system just that element of strength which has been wasted, and I do this with the aid of my famous appliance, the

DR. SANDEN ELECTRIC BELT,

which is known and used in every part of the world. It does not burn or blister the most sensitive, and my 1900 Model has no equal *upon a bond of $5,000.*

As a mark of confidence in the curative powers of my appliance I have decided to allow this latest and most improved 1900 Model Belt to be taken by earnest seekers after health on

"THIRTY DAYS' TRIAL."

From this offer it is apparent that I am sincere in what I state. I will cure where drugs have failed, and it is my knowledge of this fact that warrants me in offering you my Belt on 30 Days' Trial. "It cures while you sleep, and you pay when cured." Worn at night, it sends a pleasant, soothing current which you feel through the entire weakened organs, the suspensory attachment to the Belt resting directly over the prostate gland. Write for my little book, mailed free, or call.

DR. T. C. SANDEN, 183 S. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill. OFFICE HOURS 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays 10 to 1. Wednesdays and Saturdays until 9 p. m.

ERRORS CAUSE TAX LOSS.

PERSONALTY OF FULL VALUATION OF $4,534,625 STICKEN OFF.

Approximate Shrinkage of Revenue in Cook County More than $57,000—Mistakes Made by Clerks of Board of Review—Regarded as Important as Showing Possible Juggling of Figures—Specimens of Corrections—Judge Dunne on Injunctions.

Errors by the clerks of the Board of Review resulted in personal property entered at a full valuation of $4,534,625 being cut yesterday from the tax lists as forwarded to the County Clerk. This means a reduction of $906,925 in the assessed value of personalty and an approximate loss in taxes of $57,150.

The changes made by the reviewers show that Charles T. Yerkes' personal assessment of $1,000,000, full valuation, was reduced to $500,000 after the books had been closed. Thomas R. Lyon and John W. Gates are others affected, the explanation being that through oversight these men had been doubly assessed. In the South Town alone the loss on the full valuation caused by righting of clerical errors aggregates $2,414,250.

Importance of Errors.

These mistakes are considered as of great importance even by members of the Board of Review, as showing that juggling of figures might have been indulged in by clerks in favor of corporations or individuals seeking to escape payment of the original assessments. In many instances clerks have added a cipher to the amount authorized by the reviewers. In the same way, the reviewers argue, a cipher might have been omitted. In many instances reductions allowed on complaints had not been entered by the clerks, the original assessment being listed. In a number of assessments wrong names have been entered and persons who do not exist assessed.

Certificates of error have been mailed to all taxpayers affected and to collectors of the various towns. Just before taxes become delinquent the County Court will be asked by the reviewers to confirm the changes. Already a new clerical system is being considered for the coming year.

"The change in Mr. Yerkes' personalty assessment was made some time ago," explained President Upham, "but failed to reach the clerks through the slip being mislaid until the books had gone to the County Clerk. Mr. Yerkes' attorney made a sworn statement showing that, with his holdings in Illinois corporations deducted, he should be assessed on $336,000 worth of personalty. We set the figure at $500,000."

Some of the Corrections.

The more important of the forty corrections made in the South Town follow, the full valuation, or five times the assessed valuation, being given:

Name.	Full valuation listed by clerks.	Corrected full valuation.
John W. Gates, 2944 Michigan-av.	$150,000	Stricken off
(Says was assessed $250,000 on personalty at his office in Rookery Building.)		
Thomas R. Lyon, Marquette Building	50,000	Stricken off
(Says personalty assessment of $50,000 entered against him at residence, 72 Astor-st.)		
Robert Johns, 452 Wabash	50,000	$ 15,000
Estate of Robert Law, 1620 Prairie-av.	600,000	Stricken off
(Explained that estate has been divided, assessments made against various heirs, and should not be assessed again in lump.)		
International Packing Company, 169 Jackson-blvd.	100,000	Stricken off
(Assessed in full in Town of Lake.)		
G. A. Seaverns, 137 Rialto Building	200,000	29,800
(Sheduled part of grain entered in Rialto assessment from house, 2918 Michigan-av.)		
Commonwealth Electric company, 139 Adams-st.	100,000	Stricken off
(Assessed in full throughout city, but this not changed when slight reduction ordered.)		
Cooks Brewing company, 2803 Cottage Grove-av.	50,000	Stricken off
(Assessed $75,000 at Twenty-seventh-st. and Brewery-av. The assessment stricken off should have been listed against this place.)		
Youghiogheny and Lehigh Coal company, 1238 Stock Exchange Building	50,000	4,500
(Double entry. Assessed $37,500 at 119 North Branch.)		

In the North Town the reduction in full values aggregated $274,500. The Green Dredging company, 281 North Branch, has its valuation of $45,000 stricken off on account of double entry.

Eight changes in Hyde Park involved a full valuation of $410,675.

Six corrections in Lake View brought a loss of $48,000 in full valuation.

There were corrections in seventeen cases in the West Town.

Dunne on Injunctions.

In the case of W. L. Roseboom & Co., broom corn dealers, 237 Kinzie street, who sought an injunction, objecting to an increase to $40,000 of their original Assessors' schedule of $25,000, Judge Dunne held that the matter of valuation of the property scheduled was within the jurisdiction of the Board of Review, and the temporary injunction was dissolved. Five bills for injunction to restrain tax collection were filed during the day.

Dr. Louise Hagenow Sent to Prison.

Judge Baker yesterday afternoon refused the motion for a new trial for Dr. Louise Hagenow and sentenced her to imprisonment in the penitentiary for an indefinite term. The woman was convicted of manslaughter in causing the death of Marie Hecht. Under the new law she may be kept in the penitentiary for many years.

NOTRE DAME HOLDS A TRIAL MEET.

Corcoran Runs 440 Yards in :54 2-5—Other Results.

Notre Dame, Ind., Feb. 19.—[Special.]—The trials for the indoor championship meet were held in the gymnasium today. Corocran, with two men pacing him, each running 220 yards, lowered the 440-yard track record from :56 3-5 to :54 2-5.

The men who qualified for the relay team were Murray, Ryan, and Herbert.

Summary of events:

220-yard dash—First heat—Won by Kline; Kreme second. Time, :26 2-5. Second heat—Won by Fox; Noonan second. Time, :26 4-5.

880-yard run—Won by Butler. Time, 2:20.

Mile run—Won by Connor; Steele second. Time, 4:45 2-5.

440-yard run—Won by Murray; Ryan second; Herbert third. Time, :56 4-5.

Shot put—Won by Eggeman. Distance, 39 feet 3 inches.

Broad jump—Won by Donahue; Sullivan second. Distance, 20 feet ½ inch.

Pole vault—Won by Sullivan. Height, 9 feet.

Be sociable. Prove to your friends that you appreciate their friendship by serving them Cook's Imperial Champagne Extra Dry.

GENERAL NEWS OF RAILWAYS.

Shipments of Flour, Grain, and Provisions Break All Records—A New Passenger Organization.

East-bound shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago to Atlantic seaboard points last week broke all previous records. They reached 212,312 tons, against 154,806 tons for the week previous and 101,110 tons for the corresponding week last year. The next largest tonnage was during the week from March 11 to March 17, 1898, when the Leiter wheat was going East at exceptionally low rates. At that time grain shipments were 119,979 tons; flour, 28,182 tons; provisions, 15,288 tons; total, 163,443 tons, or 48,870 tons less than last week's shipments.

The strangest part about the record-breaking business last week is that over 50 per cent of the total tonnage was carried by three roads, the Fort Wayne, Michigan Central, and Grand Trunk, and none of them made any complaint about shortage of cars. It is generally admitted that last week's record is due to rate cutting.

Flour shipments for the week were 31,131 tons, against 17,432 tons last year; grain, 164,429 tons, against 69,105; provisions, 16,751, against 14,573. The percentages carried by the various roads were as follows: Baltimore and Ohio, 8.5; Big Four, 4.5; Chicago and Erie, 3.9; Grand Trunk, 12.7; Lake Shore, 8.1; Michigan Central, 18.5; Nickel Plate, 8.9; Pan-Handle, 8.6; Fort Wayne, 20.3; and Wabash, 6.

New Passenger Organization Started.

The "Chicago East-bound Joint Passenger committee" is the name of a new railway passenger organization launched yesterday. It is composed of the local representatives of the passenger departments of all the Eastern roads maintaining offices in this city. The object is to secure the maintenance of through passenger rates. It was decided to maintain union ticket offices in the Auditorium, the Palmer House, the Great Northern Hotel and the Sherman House, with Frank Scott in charge. W. W. Picking was elected chairman of the new committee for six months and R. E. Pepper Secretary.

Small Shippers Want Protection.

The special committee on revision of rules of the Board of Trade expects to be able to report today upon the motion recently made by the small grain shippers of the board to add the following to the rules:

It shall be deemed unmercantile conduct and punishable as such for a member of the association to make himself a party to any transaction in which a violation of the interstate commerce law is contemplated or involved.

If this proposition is adopted any violator thereof may be subjected to a fine or expulsion.

MINISTER AGAINST HALF FARES.

Dr. Rondthaler Condemns the Practice of Clergymen Accepting Reduced Rates from Railroads.

Speakers at the weekly meeting of Presbyterian ministers yesterday condemned the practice of clergymen accepting half-rate tickets from railroads. The Rev. J. A. Rondthaler said: "I think the system should be abolished. I object to the entire list of ministerial discounts. I hope to see the day when ministers will receive the salaries they earn so they will be placed on an equality with every other class of men in the business world and be able to pay as they go." The sentiments expressed were approved by the ministers present.

Transportation Notes.

Earnings of the St. Louis Southwestern for the second week of February show an increase over February last year of $33,500.

On March 1 the Erie road will begin using new forms of coupon tickets over its entire system. Two hundred and fifty forms will take the place of 750.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

European Mails.

Tuesday, Feb. 20.—For France, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India close at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.; final close at 4:30 p. m. today via S. S. La Touraine.

For Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, and Russia, via New York, close daily at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.; final close Thursday at 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close at 4:30 and 12 p. m. Thursday, via S. S. Campania.

West Indies.

For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m., 1, 6:15, and 7:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily, via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

For Hayti, final close Thursday at 12 p. m.

For Jamaica, via Philadelphia, final close 12 p. m. today.

For Bermuda, final close today at 4:30 p. m.

For Bahamas, via Miami, Fla., final close today at 6:15 p. m.

Central and South America.

For Southern Pacific ports, via Colon, final close next Monday at 4:30 p. m.

For Costa Rica, via New Orleans, final close tomorrow at 4:30 p. m.

For Brazil direct, and for Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and Paraguay, via Pernambuco and Santos, final close Thursday at 4:30 p. m.

For British Honduras, Guatemala, and Republic of Honduras, via New Orleans, final close today at 4:30 p. m.

For Savanilla and Cartagena, final close Thursday at 4:30 p. m.

Transpacific Mails.

For Philippines, China, and Japan, via Vancouver, B. C., daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Feb. 22, 9 p. m.

For Hawaii, via San Francisco, daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Feb. 24, 2 a. m.

For Australia and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, B. C., daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close March 4, 9 p. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given: Age.

Arthur H. Vincent, Gertrude F. Parsons....24—23

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

William C. Nichols, Annette Teesch....25—23
Edward Skala, Bertha Zasadel....21—22
Edward Pauch Jr., Clara Witt....21—20
James Ellis, Tessie Hickey....25—22
Rudolph R. Strassman, Dora Hoover....25—21
George J. Halligan, Davenport, Ia., Alma Uber, same....21—17
Edward Lageschulte, Laura Kampert....20—19
John Svoboda, Mrs. Mary Kratosko....32—38
Samuel W. Lippman, South Bend, Ind., Stella Bing....24—23
Charles J. Stedman, Laura Booth....25—18
Frank Vavak, Annie Minazek....25—18
Jeremiah B. Maher, Delia Callaghan....26—26
Robert J. Hopkins, Bertha Stravlow....24—20
Martin Adanzewski, Antonina Kleparek....30—23
Jakob Pawlak, Wiktoria Kozlowska....25—18
Peter J. Cort, Severine Gacek....21—21
Alfred Carlson, Lizzie Flok....25—21
Ralph A. Hatch, Rose Raxworthy....23—23
Guy Dick, Mrs. Adda Dick....28—24
Martin M. Cooney, Bridget F. Duffy....28—24
Barny Horwitz, Goldie Arnstein....24—19
Thomas P. McKeown, Cleveland, O., Ada Dodge, same....24—31
Albert F. Timme, Madison, Wis., Franc L. Goode, same....25—20
William J. Ray, Jewell Kenney....21—20
Martin O'Connor, Marie Brown....21—20
Cadwalader Hicks, Mount Vernon, Ind., Mrs. Josephine Caborn....52—42
C. Edward Kellogg, Mrs. Minerva A. Fabush....26—27
Harry La Salle, Annie Hayes....24—21
William F. Boyle, Mattie Smith....23—20
John A. Ziegelbauer, New Albany, Ind., Bertha R. Harbaugh....23—22
John C. Houck, Annie Peterson....22—22
John Shanahan, Mamie J. Houlihan....27—20
Robert J. McKeown, Fannie Drexel....26—23
Dennis Rowland, Bridget Norton....26—23
Exodus Carroll, Marie L. Sanger....24—21
Peter Werczak, Anna Lewandowska....21—18
Joseph Haller, Clara Glass, Elmhurst, Ill....25—22
Frank G. Johnson, Annie C. Johanson....26—23
John P. Ness, Adeline M. Kellwasser....21—21
John W. Adland, Mrs. Gertrude E. Miller....25—28
John Madigan, Mary Lanihan....23—20
Patrick Coffey, Ellen Moriarity....32—28
Stewart N. Burns, Mary Butler....26—18
Edward B. Martin, Mary J. Anson....31—34
Frank O. Hubbard, Lincoln, Neb., Jeabbie Wisely, same....47—48
J. Jordan Deshler, Glidden, Ia., Mrs. Lizzie Chase, New York....41—35
John N. Brown, Martha Krause....28—25
Patrick Diggins, Bessie Connors....25—24
Wawrzinecz Jozwiak, Waleria Rasnieska....25—17
John Burke, Margaret O'Malley....26—21
Bernard Flood, Rose Brady....26—24
George Frank, Emma Frank....26—21
Charles Johannes, Elisa Schroeder....21—21
Gustave P. Barts, Amalia Kublin....21—21
Charles Kendall, Annie Manthei....23—21
Isadore Cohen, Detroit, Mich., Roe Zohn....23—18
George Beidler, Margaret E. Young....28—23
Walter Bromley, Hinsdale, Ill., Grace Cann, same....33—20
Alexander K. Loder, Detroit, Mich., Mollie Israelson....26—24
Dayton G. Gray, Annie Pomy....43—35
Louis Goldman, Ray Harris....24—19
Marvin R. Sadler, Nellie R. Rogers....30—20
Andrew Johnson, Mary Alberg....29—22
Philip Buntman, Madison, Wis., Ida Rindsberger....26—23
Patrick O'Rourke, Annie Carney....27—24
John Sankey, Ida Sebastian....19—23
Jacob Ferguson, Bernharding Levy....25—22
Axel F. Marks, Winnefred Spaulding....25—19
James F. Knudson, Minnie Remington....21—21
James W. Booth, Nellie McGrath....25—25
Ulysses G. Winston, Seattle, Wash., Rose Sieber, same....35—30
Hans J. Snidtker, Doris Sorensen....26—21
Henry Bing, Ella Hess....27—21
Henry Parker, Ada Love....26—22
Frank Morey, Margaret C. McCagherty....24—22
Steven Stevenson, Inga Tollaksen....25—21
Charles E. Riddell, Elizabeth Haas....26—21
John F. Rugg, Ottumwa, Ia., Anna Zulauf....34—34
Patrick Lynch, Elizabeth Butler....30—30
William W. Boyington, Cora Bradley....26—20
Herman Felix, Anna Wimmer....25—22
John E. Long, Amelia Matthison....35—22

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington D. C., Feb. 19.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

Illinois and Indiana—Rain in southern, rain or snow in northern portions Tuesday, increasing easterly winds. Wednesday rain or snow, followed by clearing and colder.

Lower Michigan—Warmer, with increasing cloudiness Tuesday, winds shifting to fresh easterly. Wednesday snow.

Upper Michigan—Fair Tuesday, snow and colder Wednesday, winds shifting to fresh, northeasterly.

Wisconsin—Partly cloudy Tuesday, followed by rain or snow in extreme southern portion. Wednesday snow, winds shifting to fresh easterly.

Minnesota—Fair Tuesday, probably snow Wednesday, fresh northeasterly winds.

Iowa—Rain or snow Tuesday, probably snow Wednesday, north to northeast winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Feb. 18, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. Temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 24 hours	State of weather
Abilene	29.78	66	64	S.E.	....	Fair
Albany	30.08	18	24	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Alpena	30.30	16	24	S.E.	Tr.	Clear
Atlanta	30.30	42	44	S.W.	....	Clear
Amarillo	29.68	48	58	S.	....	Fair
Battleford	30.28	—8	—6	Calm	....	Clear
Bismarck	30.10	3	14	N.E.	....	Fair
Buffalo	30.30	16	20	W.	Tr.	Clear
Boston	29.88	24	30	N.W.	....	Clear
Cairo	30.12	40	42	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Calgary	30.04	4	6	S.E.	....	Fair
Charlotte	30.30	36	38	S.W.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	29.88	30	38	S.	....	Fair
Chicago	30.22	22	24	S.E.	....	Clear
Cincinnati	30.30	28	30	S.E.	Tr.	Clear
Cleveland	30.36	14	16	W.	Tr.	Clear
Concordia	29.86	28	42	E.	....	Clo'dy
Davenport	30.08	22	28	E.	....	Clear
Denver	29.97	30	44	N.	....	Clo'dy
Des Moines	30.04	26	30	E.	....	Clear
Detroit	30.34	18	20	W.	Tr.	Clear
Dodge	29.80	38	48	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Dubuque	30.16	22	26	N.E.	....	Clear
Duluth	30.12	18	24	N.	....	Clear
El Paso	29.70	66	72	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Edmonton	30.08	0	2	Calm	....	Clear
Galveston	30.08	54	56	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Grand Haven	30.28	20	24	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Green Bay	30.22	20	24	S.E.	....	Clear
Havre	30.10	10	12	N.	....	Clear
Helena	29.92	30	30	N.	....	Clo'dy
Huron	30.02	24	24	N.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	30.22	26	28	E.	....	Clear
Jacksonville	30.32	48	50	W.	....	Clear
Kansas City	29.92	38	42	E.	....	Clo'dy
Lander	29.98	28	32	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Little Rock	30.02	52	56	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Los Angeles	30.02	66	64	S.W.	....	Clear
Marquette	30.16	20	24	E.	....	Clear
Memphis	30.16	46	50	S.E.	....	Clear
Medicine Hat	30.18	2	8	Calm	.04	Fair
Minnedosa	30.08	8	18	Calm	....	Clo'dy
Montgomery	30.28	46	50	S.E.	....	Clear
Montreal	29.98	18	22	S.W.	.14	Clear
Nashville	30.22	38	42	S.E.	....	Fair
New Orleans	30.26	48	56	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
New York City	30.06	22	26	W.	....	Clear
Norfolk	30.24	30	32	N.	....	Clear
North Platte	29.90	32	38	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Oklahoma	29.78	50	56	S.	....	Clo'dy
Omaha	29.96	30	32	E.	....	Clear
Oswego	30.16	24	24	W.	Tr.	Fair
Palestine	30.02	56	64	S.	....	Clo'dy
Parkersburg	30.40	22	26	W.	Tr.	Clear
Philadelphia	30.12	28	28	W.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	30.22	18	22	W.	Tr.	Clear
Pueblo	29.72	38	44	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Qu'Appelle	30.16	2	6	N.W.	.22	Snow
Rapid City	29.84	26	30	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
San Francisco	30.14	52	54	S.	.09	Rain
St. Louis	30.04	38	40	S.E.	....	Fair
St. Paul	30.12	20	24	S.E.	Tr.	Clear
Salt Lake City	30.00	32	36	S.E.	.08	Fair
Ste. Marie	30.24	14	18	S.W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	30.06	32	36	S.E.	....	Fair
Springfield, Mo.	29.92	42	44	S.E.	....	Fair
Vicksburg	30.12	50	56	S.	....	Clo'dy
Washington	30.24	28	28	W.	....	Clear
White River	30.28	4	12	Calm	....	Fair
Williston	30.10	8	14	N.	....	Clo'dy
Winnipeg	30.08	8	14	N.W.	....	Clo'dy

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 18 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 21; 10 a. m., 23; 11 a. m., 25; 12 m., 26; 1 p. m., 26; 3 p. m., 27; 6 p. m., 27. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.67; 6 p. m., 29.65.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Aber, Joseph, 60; 621 31st-st., Feb. 17.
Anderson, Thomas, 50; 456 N. Paulina-st., Feb. 18.
Bach, Herman, 55; 420 Armitage-av., Feb. 17.
Benedict, Nellie N., 60; 676 Jackson-blvd., Feb. 17.
Bergmann, Helene, 66; 1433 Diversey-blvd., Feb. 18.
Brooks, Adele, over 100; 610 Garfield-blvd., Feb. 17.
Brakstad, Arnt T., 61; 1115 S. Hoyne-av., Feb. 18.
Bellows, Sarah, 36; 279 S. Claremont-av., Feb. 18.
Carroll, Jeremiah, 22; 624 [illegible]-st., Feb. 1[illegible].

... Co., Ltd. ... 24th TO ... cations, accompanied ... will be received at ... following offices of ... nts, ... BROWN & CO., Rookery, Chicago. ... St., New York. ... St., Philadelphia. ... Boston.

... F THE CONDITION —OF— ... RTHERN TRUST ... ANY BANK ... Salle and Adams Sts., ... encement of business ... UARY 14, 1900.

... SOURCES. ... rity $3,115,561.61 ... 6,921,819.91 ... 36,006.54 ... cks 3,229,297.22 ... $13,302,685.28 ... $2,737,298.04 ... 470,662.90 ... 2,775,163.05 ... $5,983,123.99 ... $19,285,809.27

... BILITIES. ... $ 1,000,000.00 ... 500,000.00 ... 538,712.93 ... $ 75,266.18 ... 175,980.20 ... 251,246.38 ... 9,959,915.16 ... 7,035,933.81 ... 16,995,848.97 ... $19,285,809.27

... FFICERS. F. L. HANKEY, ... Vice President. THOMAS C. KING, Assistant Cashier. H. O. EDMONDS, Assistant Secretary.

... ECTORS. H. N. Higinbotham, Marvin Hughitt, Wm. A. Fuller, Albert A. Sprague, ... L. Smith.

... L. Brewster Co., ... SALLE ST. ... S and BONDS ... nd Carried upon Margins. ... York Stock Exchange. ... go Stock Exchange. ... e 5% Gold Bonds ... Investors. ... Chas. H. Deere, Gilbert B. Shaw, Arthur J. Richardson

... r Farwell Comp'y ... and Brokers ... Chicago. ... rrison 1847, 1848. ... RK STOCK EXCHANGE. ... STOCK EXCHANGE.

... arris & Co. ... NKERS ... Governm't, Municipal, Railroad, Gas and Electric Companies ... including total issues. ... redit and Drafts ... nk of Scotland, London, ... Paris. ... WED on DEPOSITS ... rn St., Chicago ... 67 Milk St., Boston ... SHED 1885.

... LICHTSTERN ... CO. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. ... RAIN BROKERS ... EALERS IN ... SECURITIES ... to 5 Per Cent. ... listed securities. ... ENCE SOLICITED.

... ROWN & CO. ... KERS, ... okery, Chicago, ... 89 State-st., Boston ... st., Philadelphia. ... Securities and month- ... stocks. ... stocks on a margin. ... licited. ... Desirable Investments

... CHOICE ... NG LOANS ... rates of interest ... commission. ... CURITY. NO DELAY. ... KNOTT & Co ... RBORN-ST.

... ITAN WEST SIDE ... LWAY COMPANY. ... hicago, Ill., Feb. 14, 1900. ... given that a dividend ... has been this day ... the preferred capital stock ... West Side Elevated Railway ... of preferred stock of rec- ... business three o'clock p. m. ... able February 28, 1900, out ... the company for the fiscal ... ; and that the stock trans- ... for the purpose of pay- ... will close on said Febru- ... p. m., and remain closed ... March 1, 1900. ... Secretary.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

Cleary, William, 35; 3740 California-av., Feb. 15.
Dogge, Paul F., 28; 443 41st-st., Feb. 15.
Doherty, Catherine, 49; 294 W. Congress-st., Feb. 17.
DeCateo, Harriett, 42; 368 W. Lake-st., Feb. 17.
Gallagher, Fekla, 3; 189 Augusta-st., Feb. 18.
Gavin, Genevieve, 15; 4221 Prairie-av., Feb. 17.
Hankes, Henry, 62; 10101 Ave. M, Feb. 16.
Hogenson, Annie, 32; 498 W. Huron-st., Feb. 17.
Ingalsbe, Austin, 74; 545 W. 62d-st., Feb. 17.
Johnson, Bessie, 36; 929 N. Park-av., Feb. 18.
Jurgens, Louisa, 54; 401 Otto-st., Feb. 17.
Johnson, Fekon, 43; 2321 W. Erie-st., Feb. 19.
Jones, Louise J., 50; 272 90th-st., Feb. 18.
Joyce, Anna, 46; 363 41st-st., Feb. 18.
Jones, Minnie, 50; 615 E. 55th-st., Feb. 18.
Kent, Mary, 18; 360 Sacramento-av., Feb. 18.
Keich, Claude, 22; 6534 Stewart-av., Feb. 17.
Lott, Maria L., 56; 6617 Stewart-av., Feb. 16.
Lewis, Edwin N., 62; 244 E. 47th-st., Feb. 18.
Meyer, Elise D., 43; 689 Orchard-st., Feb. 18.
McCann, Ella G., 22; 1591 35th-st., Feb. 18.
McCormick, Mary, 68; 2346 S. Canal-st., Feb. 18.
McGuire, Mary K., 24; 7622 Dobson-av., Feb. 18.
Mulvihill, Elizabeth, 49; 113 N. Paulina-st., Feb. 17.
Mitzels, Michael, 54; 676 Noble-st., Feb. 18.
O'Dour, Phoebe A., 6; 3206 Illinois-ct., Feb. 18.
O'Leary, Mary, 57; 45 W. 18th-pl., Feb. 18.
Plotter, Paul, 14; 4158 Rockwell-st., Feb. 18.
Rathsons, Resa, 83; 208 Vine-st., Feb. 19.
Shaw, Margaret, 68; 130 Lytle-st., Feb. 16.
Seidensticker, James G., 65; 419 E. 45th-st., Feb. 17.
Schirra, Martha E., 19; 602 Sedgwick-st., Feb. 18.
Smith, Lizzie, 80; 531 Root-st., Feb. 17.
Simpson, Elizabeth, 74; McClure-st., Feb. 18.
Schmidt, Carolina, 69; 3702 Lincoln-st., Feb. 18.
Thompson, Adaline M., 46; 105 Artesian-av., Feb. 17.
Wilson, W. M., 69; 465 Racine-av., Feb. 18.
Wallace, Hellen, 84; 417 Potomac-av., Feb. 17.
Wells, Tyler J., 19; 5035 Indiana-av., Feb. 17.
Virgine, Josephine, 51; 2436 La Salle-st., Feb. 17.

DEATHS.

BLATCH—At 651 W. 62d-st., Chicago, Ill., Feb. 19, Mary Frances, wife of the late George Blatch, barrister, of St. John, N. B., in the 79th year of her age, leaving two sons and one daughter. Funeral from St. Bartholomew's Church to Mount Greenwood, Thursday at 1:30 p. m. Burial private. Kindly omit flowers. St. John and Fredericton [N. B.] papers and London [Eng.] Times please copy.

CHANDLER—Feb. 18, at St. Johnsburg, Vt., Jennie F., youngest daughter of Henry B. and Eunice S. Chandler, aged 23 years 3 months and 5 days. Funeral and burial at St. Johnsburg Feb. 20.

CUMMING—Mrs. Abbie M. Cumming, Feb. 19. Funeral from 4325 Ellis-av., Feb. 20, at 3 p. m., to Graceland.

GARRICK—Feb. 19, 1900, at 9:30 a. m., John L. Garrick, 74½ years old, at 472 Randolph-st., corner of Sheldon. Funeral notice later.

GOODWIN—John Goodwin, Feb. 19, 1900, aged 47 years, brother of Mrs. John Courtney, at residence, 466 N. Robey-st. Member of Godive Lodge No. 512, K. B. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HUESTIS—Feb. 18, 1900, I. N. Huestis, aged 75 years. Funeral Wednesday, Feb. 21, at 2 p. m., from Jefferson Park Congregational Church, by carriages to Graceland.

KRAUSE—Johanna W., wife of the late William, mother of Augusta Meyer and William C., Feb. 19, aged 64 years and 10 months. Funeral from her late residence, 1426 Newport-av., Thursday, Feb. 22, at 2 o'clock, to Rosehill.

MOELLER—Melissa, Feb. 18. Funeral [private] Tuesday at 2 p. m. from residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles W. Lasher, 1430 Sheridan road, Evanston.

PARKHURST—Florence E. Parkhurst, Feb. 18, wife of C. C. Parkhurst, at her residence, 3728 Ellis-av. Funeral services and interment at Gloversville, N. Y. New York and San Francisco papers please copy.

SUNDERLAND—Feb. 19, at his residence, 6200 Indiana-av., Mr. Isaac T. Sunderland. Funeral Feb. 22 at 10 a. m. Interment at Rosehill. Please omit flowers. Los Angeles [Cal.] and Philadelphia papers please copy.

SANFORD—Mrs. Filender Sanford of 46 33d-place, Feb. 19, aged 67 years 10 months and 14 days. Funeral notice later.

WELLS—Dewitt C. Wells, Feb. 18, aged 44 years. Funeral from 432 Elm-st. at 1 p. m. Tuesday, Feb. 20. Burial private.

WHITE—Bettie E. White, daughter of Ann and the late Thomas White, member of Bloomington Court No. 340, W. C. O. F. Funeral from residence, 440 37th-st., at 7 a. m. Wednesday, to the Union Depot. Interment at Bloomington, Ill.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Monday, Feb. 19, 1900:

Monroe-st., n w cor Colorado-av., s w f, 184x84, more or less, Feb. 6 [S. E. Gross to H. C. Gross]	$ 8,000
Monticello-av., 72 n of Le Moyne, e f, 24x124, July 11, 1899 [Wm. A. Brown to International Heating Co.]	4,000
Honore-st., 253 n of 48th, w f, 25x124½, Feb. 17 [A. Smutny to V. Kalina]	9,000
Forrestville-av., 297 n of 44th-st., 19x125, incumb. $3,500, Feb. 1 [Estate of Wm. F. Bennett to Jacob Floersheim]	5,500
L. 20, B. 7, Rogers Park, Jan. 13 [Eliza Ferguson et al. to Susan Gorges]	2,750
Premises 4610 Champlain-av., 30x125¼, Feb. 15 [Daniel Boyle to James A. Burhans]	5,000
Indiana-av., 40 n of 30th-st., e f, 20x113¾, Feb. 15 [Estate of Wm. Marvin to Fanny C. Marvin]	2,228
Premises 3936 5th-av., 25x122, Feb. 7 [John T. Leen to John Mansolf]	2,000
Trumbull-av., 222 s of Ogden, w f, 25x100, Feb. 14 [John A. Bickford to John A. Bobeck]	1,500
Jackson-st., 274 e of Loomis, n f, 25x120, Jan. 27 [Jno. N. Dubach to Jens L. Christensen]	3,500
Monroe-st., n e cor Lincoln, s f, 25x125, revenue $5, Feb. 15 [Geo. Daniels to Ella Waite]	1
S. 42d-ct., 291 s of Harrison-st., w f, 25x125, Feb. 15 [Martin L. Foss to Edwin J. Warner]	2,100
Luebeck-st., 308 e of Oakley-av., s f, 24x100, Jan. 16 [Estate of Ernest Schulz to Louis R. Hirsch]	1,050
Frankfort-st., 230 e of Hoyne-av., s f, 24x100, incumb. $1,000, Feb. 14 [F. Windbrod to M. Chrabot]	1,750
Hoyne-av., 48 s of Courtland-st., e f, 24x129, revenue $6, incumb. $4,000, Feb. 6 [Chas. Franz to E. P. Murdock]	1
McLean-av., 172 w of Kedzie, s f, 25x125, incumb. $1,000, Feb. 10 [Gustaf Nilson et al. to Alfred Gustafson]	2,200
N. 41st-av., 61 s of Courtland-st., w f, 25x125, Feb. 14 [J. Haunschek to M. Weick]	1,650
Humboldt-blvd., 120 w of Talman-av., n f, 24x166, Feb. 13 [Chas. Ahlschlager to Frank S. Wright]	1,800
59th-st., s e cor Paulina, n f, 32x125, Oct. 15, 1895 [Henry W. Mahan to Henry H. Donaldson]	1,400
Maryland-av., 201 s of 74th-st., w f, 75x125, Jan. 2 [J. W. Breyfogle to I. Curran]	2,000
Bradley-pl., 36 w of Hoyne-av., n f, 36x125, Feb. 13 [Jesse C. Wheaton to Isaac B. Jones]	1,000
[Hoffman-av.] Rockwell-st., 161 n of Milwaukee-av., e f, 47¾x56¾, Feb. 15 [Archon B. and L. assn. to Chas. Ahlschlager]	1,800
Haddon-av., 143 w of Hoyne, n f, 24x120, Feb. 12 [est. of Thos. Suffern to Isaac Isaacs]	1,000
Ave. "H," 100 n of 99th-st., e f, 50x125, and other property, Feb. 17 [Jacob F. Grob et al., by M. in C., to Germania B. and L. assn.]	8,000
Linden-av., 166 n of Diversey, e f, 25x124½, Feb. 16 [H. C. Meltzer et al., by M. in C., to O. C. Johnson]	1,044
Larrabee-st., 48 s of Garfield-av., w f, 25x123, Feb. 13 [Helene A. Koch et al., by M. in C., to Oscar L. Richard]	2,000
Albany-av., 184 s of Armitage, w f, 25x125, Feb. 19 [Eldora T. Hamrin et al., by M. in C., to Amelia Alfeld]	1,391
La Salle-st., n w cor. Madison, e f, 52¼x81, undivided ½ interest, subject however to mortgage from Chas. Hitchcock and wife to Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Co., to secure payment of $50,000 in 5 years after date, dated June 28, 1872, the said sum of $50,000 having been reduced by payment thereon to $40,000, and the maturity thereof extended to June 28, 1902, which balance of $40,000 with interest the second party assumes and agrees to pay as part of consideration, Feb. 1 [Annie Hitchcock (widow) to the University of Chicago corp.]	250,000
Sawyer-av., 175 s of 16th-st., w f, 25x124, Feb. 17 [Frank Fitts to Mary A. Keefe]	5,500
Chicago-av., 96 w of Wells-st., s f, 39x100, Feb. 15; revenue, $9.50 [Edw. P. Moran to John B. Langan]	1
Dearborn-av., n w cor Illinois-st., e f, 26x100, Dec. 11, 1899 [Equitable Trust Co. to William D. Boyce]	2,500
Roscoe-st., n e cor Irving-av., s f, 24x125, Jan. 10 [Heinrich Gebaner to Amelia Gebaner]	2,000
Normal Park-av., 150 s e of Carmen, s w f, 100x125, and other property, Feb. 17; revenue, $5 [W. P. Gray to E. I. Walworth]	1
Same property, Feb. 17; revenue, $5 [E. I. Walworth to Louisa W. Gray]	1
Irving Park-av., 56 e of Paulina-st., n f, 25x125, Feb. 15, incumbrance of $1,600 [August Bening to Augusta Eike]	4,000
Trumbull-av., 166 s of Central and Humboldt Park-blvds., e f, 50x125, Feb. 16 [Mary E. Griffiths to Emma O'Connor]	2,000
Huron-st., s e cor Hoyne-av., n f, 48x121¾, Feb. 17 [Albert E. Bendt et al., by M. in C., to Nathaniel H. Blatchford]	19,000
17th-st., 315 w of Fisk, n f, 24x124, Feb. 17 [Martin Zarek to Anton Krupe]	2,300
21st-place, 134 e of Halsted-st., n f, 24x111, Feb. 12 [D. L. Stolizenfeldt to George Starch]	1,000
Vernon-av., 588 s of 35th-st., w f, 22x132, Feb. 17 [Solomon Mayer to Charles G. Bird]	5,500
Wabash-av., 148 n of 34th-st., e f, 25x164, Feb. 19 [Amy Spooner et al., by M. in C., to Lucy Pallen]	2,800
Morgan-st., 75 n of 53d, w f, 25x125, Feb. 15 [Edw. P. Oliver to John A. Pettersen]	1,300
Carpenter-st., 240 n of 50th, e f, 25x124, Feb. 14, incumbrance of $1,100 [Orland Larson to John L. Hamman]	1,900
61st-st., 70 e of Champlain-av., s f, 50x111, July 23, 1894 [Allen L. Dalrymple to Lincoln Brooks]	12,750
Premises known as 218 Wabash-av., 26 2-3x171; premises known as 554 Wabash-av., 50x171; premises known as 31 to 47 N. Ashland-av., 102x116, July 3, 1899; revenue, $25 [Watts T. Loomis to Pierrepont Isham]	1

25-YEAR LEASE.

Harrison-st., n w cor Honore, s f, 97x160, College of Physicians and Surgeons, a corp., by D. A. K. Steele, Pres., and Wm. Allen Pusey, secy., have leased the above property for a term of 25 years from May 1, 1900, at an annual rental of $12,000, to the University of Illinois. It is agreed that the stockholders of the College of P. and S. to sell and transfer to the U. of I. all real estate, good will, and property of all kinds for $217,000, the transfer to be made May 1, 1925, if the amount of the medical college purchase and endowment fund shall at that date have amounted to the purchase price.

ASSIGNMENT.

James A. Hunt of Winnetka, Ill., has assigned all his property, real, personal, or mixed for a consideration of $100 to Annie T. Hunt, his wife; revenue, $50; valued at $50,000; no description of property given in deed.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

Peter Duff, 1-story frame cottage, 1349 58th-st	$ 1,000
H. R. Lindelsee, 1-story frame cottage, 2954 S. 41st-av	1,000
John M. Carlson, 2-story frame residence, 1086 Pratt-av	5,500

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE FOLLOWING CORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED by the Secretary of State at Springfield yesterday:

De Kalb County Historical society, Sycamore; not for profit, historical society; incorporators, [illegible] Brown, H. W. Fay, R. J. Davis.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Bureau County Independent Voters' club, Spring Valley; not for profit; social and political; incorporators, John Williams, John C. Howerton, William A. Carr.

North Side Bowling club, Joliet; not for profit; social; incorporators, Anton Kosicek, Larentz Zima, Frank Koslowsky.

Societa Venita de Mutto Socorso, Coal City; not for profit; benevolent; incorporators, Giovani Daprat, Carlo Falletti, Guiseppe Ardisone.

Journal company, Peoria; printing and publishing; capital, $100,000; incorporators, Robert M. Hanna, Charles V. B. Carroll, J. Edwin Endor.

Golden Rule Mining company, Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; mining and milling; incorporators, Francis M. Scott, Dyson P. Smith, Abram Jackson.

Rocker Tire company, Chicago; capital stock, $40,000; manufacturing specialties; incorporators, Thomas S. Duffy, Jean H. Duffy, Henry C. Beitler.

George Hoffman company, Chicago; capital, $2,500; manufacturing and dealing in cigars and tobacco; incorporators, Frank W. Wilson, Charles F. Stewart, Henry L. Wilson.

Lenox Athletic club, Chicago; not for profit; social and athletic; incorporators, Jaroslav Spevacek, James Riha, Jaros Fencl.

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

Accountants.
FREDK F. JUDD, Expert, 84 LaSalle. Tel. M. 2027.
G. L. Marchand & Co., 516, 112 S. Clark. Tel. M. 1985.

Assayers and Refiners.
DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1224 Rookery. M. 4515.
GOLDSMITH BROS., 63 Washington-st. Bullion bought and sold. Prompt & accurate assay of ore.

Birds and Taxidermy.
KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

Broomcorn and Mfr.'s Supplies.
GROSS, J. P. & CO., 249-51 Kinzie-st.

Buyers of Old Gold and Silver.
LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals
LOGUE CO., McVicker's Theater Bldg.; elevator.

Candies.
GUNTHER, C. F. Bonbons and chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 212 State-st.

Cleaners and Dyers.
COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3019. Oak. 539.
SCHWARZ, AUG. Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 3 stores: 158 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

Cut Flowers and Palms.
A. LANGE, Florist, 51 Monroe-st. Tel. Main 2006.

Detective Agencies.
Farley's Detective Service, 524, 269 Dearborn-st.
Metropolitan—Ross & Fitzpatrick, 87 Washington.
Mooney & Boland Detective Agency, 110 La Salle.

Fire Insurance.
MAITLAND & McAVOY, 146 La Salle. Tel. M. 2582.

Florist.
JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO., S. W. COR. MONroe and Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2358.

Gas and Electrical Fixtures.
E. BAGGOT CO., 169-171 East Adams-st.

Hot Air Pumps.
FOR FLATS, RESIDENCES & STOCK FARMS. Rider-Ericsson Eng. Co., 86 Lake. Catlg. T. 1.

Loan Offices.
ABE LIPMAN, 99 MADISON. Private entrance. Visit U. S. New Loan Office, 110 Monroe, next Columbia Theater. This week diamonds 50c $.

Opticians.
BEEK, 22 Washington. Eyeglasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 96 Washington-st.
BORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 103 Adams.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.
$1 BUYS BEST SPECK. F. Morgan, 93 Madison.

Opium, Morphine, and Cocaine Cure.
Dr. J. C. Hoffman, 46 Van Buren; pamphlet free.

Patent Lawyers.
LOTZ, R. W., 163 Randolph-st. Pamphlet free.

Photography.
J. B. WILSON, leading photographer. Studio 389 State; pictures copied, enlarged; open Sundays.

Pianos.
J. A. BRYANT, 144 WABASH-AV.

Picture Frames and Regilding.
F. A. BRYDEN & CO., 331 Wabash. Tel. H. 1957.

Printers and Binders.
RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom House-pl.

Razors and Barbers' Supplies.
STRUTZ & CLOTTU CO., 83 5th-av. Razors ground

Rubber Stamps, Seals, Stencils.
C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2057. Catalog

Safes.
HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO., 52 WABASH-AV.

Signs and Letterers.
GROUT, FRANK R., 173 Madison. Tel. 5337 M.

Trunks, Satchels, Etc.
Haskell Bros., cor. Wabash-av. & Washington-st.

Trusses, Deformity Apparatus.
DR. WOLFERTZ, 60 5th-av. Ruptures positively cured with my new improved truss. Trusses from $2 to $15. Elastic stockings, etc. Catalogue.

Uniforms, Military Society Goods.
FOSTER, G. F., SON & CO., 174 E. Madison-st.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

PROF. ROACH AND WIFE HAVE THE ONLY reliable and first-class academy in Chicago, and $1,000 cash says they are the only teachers that can properly fit and place on the stage ladies, gentlemen and children in all VAUDEVILLE ACTS AND SKETCHES, all styles of step and fancy dances, splits, bending, tumbling, skirt dance, buck and wing dancing, sand jig, genteel song and dance, acrobatic song and dance, brother acts, contortion acts, musical acts, and the cake walk; cut this out.

YOU CAN JOIN PROF. ROACH'S CLASSES AT any academy, any time, and learn the graceful waltz, two-step, and six other dances for 50c ladies 25c, and pay as you come in; don't be backward. We give private lessons, any time, day or evening, in large hall and not in a little room; come to Roach's first-class academy, no matter how far away you live, 161 W. Madison-st. Cut this out.

NOTICE PROF. ROACH AND WIFE WILL convince the public that they are the only champions; they offer $1,000 to any teacher in Chicago that can do one-quarter of what they do in all VAUDEVILLE acts; they challenge the world and always ready to meet any or all. Our pupils can do twice the amount advertised by others, understand—no bluff.

DANCING — BALLROOM, SOCIETY DANCES; best instruction and music; large hall; Tues. and Friday, receptions at 8; Sat., 4; 10 lessons, $2.50. Bennett Inst., 438 Athenæum, 26 Van Buren-st.

DOWNER'S SCHOOL OF DANCING; N. SIDE Turner Hall every Mon. eve.; private. 244 N. Clark-st.

PROF. JOHN McCARTHY, RENOWNED DANcing master; special inducement. 59 Dearborn-st., R. 211.

PRIVATE DANCING LESSONS GIVEN BY TWO young ladies; fine music. 412 La Salle-av.

LADY GIVES PRIVATE DANCING LESSONS, 50c; waltz guaranteed; music. 230 S. Hoyne-av.

STAGE DANCING, ALL STYLES; EXPERT teachers. Studio, 405 Schiller Bldg.

CROMBIE'S DANCING SCHOOL, 243 WABASH-av., R. 48. Call Tuesdays and Fridays, 12 to 9.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

THE WIZARD—ST. ZAHLUMA IV.—THIS great and distinguished young Corsican mediator and palmist, assisted by Prof. Hunt Slade, not only tells you every truth, PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE, but causes a change and success in all things as you wish, OR NO PAY. Special reduced fee for 2 days, 25c if you bring this advertisement. Regular fee, $1 to $5. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. 2130 Michigan-av.

1411 MICHIGAN-AV. 1411
PROF. C. F. LEON,
READS PAST, FUTURE, CORRECTLY.
GIVES INFALLIBLE ADVICE
on ALL BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS,
SALES, CHANGES, TRAVELS,
LOVE, MARRIAGE,
and FAMILY AFFAIRS.

MRS. H. ELLSWORTH, 30 YRS. A CLAIRVOYant and palmist, can be consulted daily at her office, s. w. cor. State and Madison-sts., Room 25. Entrance 70 E. Madison-st. She will read your entire past, present, and future; gives advice on all affairs of love, business, or health; fee, 50c.

DR. GRANT,
182—DEARBORN-ST.—184
ROOM 23,
tells past, present and future. Satisfaction guaranteed. Hours, 9 to 8.

MME. AUBREY, WONDERFUL TRANCE MEdium and clairvoyant; price 25c, 50c. Send lock of hair and 25c, addressed envelope, and get a full reading of future life. 12 N. State-st., Chicago.

MRS. TOWNE, CLAIRVOYANT AND HEALER, 681 W. Madison-st., first flat rear.

GYPSY FORTUNE TELLER AND PALMIST—Gents, 50c; ladies, 25c. 189 W. Madison-st.

MRS. J. HAWKE, 206 OAK-ST., TELLS PAST, present, and future; gives names or descriptions.

MME. FRENCH, CARD READER AND PALMist; satisfaction given; 50c. Room 21, 182 State.

MME. JOSEPH, EUROPEAN FORTUNE TELler; ladies, 25c; gents, 50c. 390 W. Madison-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

DESKS, SAFES, CHAIRS, OFFICE FIXTURES—

Bar lock typewriter	$30.00
4½x4-ft. flat desk	9.00
Letter press, 16x12	3.50
5-ft. table, oak	3.50
Wardrobe	5.00
18-ft. partition, per foot	1.50
$90 safe, Detroit	60.00
$50 McNeal & Urban safe	30.00

We exchange desks or safes, or buy.
Chicago Safe and Desk Co.,
55 Dearborn-st.

FRED BENDER, EST. 1883, 538-542-544 WAbash-av., largest store outfitter in the world. Manufacturer of combination cases, showcases, mirrors, tables, desks, railings, partitions, iceboxes, counters, shelves, wallcases, tailor cases, drug outfits, etc. Also over $50,000 worth secondhand fixtures constantly on hand for any business; will positively sell next week at 25c, 35c, and 50c on he dollar. Write for catalogues. Estimates free. All goods f. o. b. Chicago.

FOR SALE—10 FT. WALL CASE, $40, WORTH $100; 5 ft., roll-top desk, $16; 40 ft., cherry wall shelving [very fine]. BAKER, 47 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HALL BURGLAR PROOF SAFE; cheap for cash. 167 Dearborn-st., R. 407.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 27, JUST resigned position held for 4 years; good bookkeeper and general office man; 7 years' experience; I want good position and will work for reasonable salary. Address K 943, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper, steady, reliable, and willing to start on small salary; bond and references. Address X 973, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS OFFICE ASSISTant by experienced Swedish-American, age 20, with A1 references; good bookkeeper, penman, and figurer. Address K 938, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN OF good address, as collector, assistant bookkeeper, or any position of trust; bonds and references furnished. Address K 947, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — OFFICE WORK, from 3 p. m. till evening; must be within walking distance of Auditorium. K 949, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS ACcountant, books to audit, revise, or open. Address X 975, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — A1 BILL CLERK. Address C 849, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN; OFFICE, collector, clerk, or salesman. C X 639, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SALESman and advertiser, at present connected with one of the largest concerns in the world in their line, will be at liberty to engage with reliable firm March 1; understands the system thoroughly of interesting consumers and putting goods through the retail and jobbing grocery trade; if you have a line you want pushed interview me; fakers need not answer; gilt-edge references. Address C 614, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BOY, STENOGRApher, 17; $5 per week. K 940, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED — I HAVE CABINET and carpenter shop, ice boxes, glass partitions; fine work a specialty. LOUIS, 26 W. Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BAKER OF BREAD and cakes; 12 years' experience; good references. 663 South Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG CARpenter and joiner. Address D E 436, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid, good writer; reasonable salary. Address K 957, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED young man as typewriter, bill clerk, asst. bookkeeping, or clerk; A1 references. K 908, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FACTOR FOR party with extensive land holdings; thoroughly familiar with farming and stock breeding; excellent legal education; now holding responsible position in this city; desire to locate in country. Excellent references. Surety Co. bond. Address K 922, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED AND capable young man 25 years old, unemployed; willing to take hold of any work inside or outside and demonstrate his ability; references. Address K 939, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN with real estate firm as collector or salesman; salary and commission. K 923, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSE AND BARN man; reliable, sober; refs. K 942, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH NEWSPAPER by educated young man. Box 477, Dixon, Ill.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY AS office assistant; 4 years' experience; good knowledge in stenography. Address K 932, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER IN 1ST-class restaurant. Highest references. Address A. A., 202 Cass-st.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS cook and laundress in private family, where second girl is kept; best city references; South Side preferred. Address H. C., 3820 Lowe-av., 2d flat, rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD SWEDISH girl, for general housework. Call, 634 Fulton-st., Pullman. ANNA ANDERSON.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork, experienced girl. 4250 Cottage Grove-av., 1st flat north.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK, BY ENGlish young woman in private family. 542 Christiania-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL; general housework. Best reference. 1800 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT cook; housework; no washing. 5094 Wentworth-av., rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DANISH GIRL, TO do general housework. 3658 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT cook; reference. 2914 So. Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED — DAY WORK, WASHing or house cleaning. 2885 Vernon-av., up-stairs.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED seamstress in dressmaking establishment. Address K 931, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — DRESSMAKING, home or day; style, fit, work first-class; refs.; moderate. 3541 Cottage Grove-av., Flat 52.

SITUATION WANTED — DRESSMAKER wishes sewing; refs.; $1 a day. 6702 Peoria-st.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A GERMAN GIRL as nurse or second girl. Address K 936, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT nurse, engagement, aged lady, in refined family; salary no object. MISS LAWN, 204 Rush-st.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED —BY COMPETENT Scandinavian and German girls with references; cooks, second, nurses, housekeepers, general housework; Scandinavian office. BURG, 12 S. Center-av.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN NURSE AND seamstress; verbal references; housework girls, cooks, laundresses, second girls; city, country. MRS. WILLIS, 2121 Michigan-av. 'Phone So. 1054.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BEST OF SERVANTS for all kinds of cooking and housework, with best references. Woman's Exchange, 3310 Cottage Grove.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR FIRST-CLASS female help "free." MRS. CRUMMETT, 226 Michigan-av. Tel. Harrison 47.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR LADIES IN ALL lines of work. Central Bureau, 125 Dearborn-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — LADY STENOGRApher; 5 years' experience; rapid, accurate, best refs.; Rem. operator; moderate salary. Address K 905, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY THOROUGHLY experienced lady stenographer; will begin at $15; well qualified for legal, literary, or commercial work; good testimonials. K 950, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERT LADY stenographer; few weeks' temporary work; Rem. operator. Address K 904, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT, EXperienced stenographer; neat and accurate; best references. Address B 829, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; good writer and speller; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address K 956, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER, ¼ day work; good speller. Address 2833 Archer.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT, WELL educated French woman wishes to take charge of one or two children; refs. V. S., care MRS. BOWDEN, Flat 43, 2204 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY LADY SPEAKING French, as demonstrator Paris exposition. MISS DECKER, 300 Warner-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT teacher of stenography and the piano. Address MISS WHELAN, Station L, City.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY with college education, as governess. Address D G 460, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, AUDITORIUM [TOWER]. Best instruction; reasonable fee; classes and privately; day or evening; trial lesson free. Special advantages for visitors to PARIS EXPOSITION. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

PENMANSHIP, ARITH., GRAMMAR, LITERAture, letter writing; private course, $5. Bennett Inst., 438 Athenæum, 26 Van Buren-st.

BALATKA MUSICAL COLLEGE, HANDEL Hall—Music, all branches; elocution; pantomimic expression; languages. Matinee each Thursday.

MANDOLIN, GUITAR, BANJO—HOUR LESSON, 50c. Mrs. Saunderson, 4301 Cottage Grove-av.

GRAHAM SHORTHAND COLLEGE, 1627 Masonic Temple. Day and evening classes all year.

GERMAN IN 5 WEEKS' COURSE, HAUPT'S practical lessons. 438 Athenæum, 26 Van Buren.

TELEGRAPHY—PRIVATE; BEST CITY REFS.; day and evening. MRS. GLASS, 93 E. 18th-st.

MARY M. SHEDD, TEACHER OF SINGING; voices tested free. 905 Steinway Hall.

TELEGRAPHY — COMPLETE COURSE, $30; easy payments. 308 Great Northern Building.

DRAMATIC ART, ELOCUTION, ORATORY. LESTER SHAFFNER, 405 Schiller Building.

NIGHT AND DAY CLASSES ALL YEAR; 3 mos., nights, $10. Jones Bus. Col., 160 Washington.

THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 52 Dearborn-st. Established 1886. Miss Wallace, Pr.

ORATORY, ELOCUTION, DRAMATIC ART. 308 Great Northern Building. Open evenings.

MANDOLIN, GUITAR — PRIVATE INSTRUCtion; 15 lessons, $6. 308 Great Northern Bldg.

MUSICAL.

MAN—TO SING AT PRIVATE ENTERTAINment; state terms. C T 465, Tribune office.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables with privilege of buying; cheap bar fixtures. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 223 Wabash.

TO RENT—FINE BILLIARD AND POOL TAbles on percentage. Call mornings. J. E. PLEW, 1446 Wabash-av.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

OLD BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD—LAW, GENeral, medical. GEO. M. BECKWITH, 214 Clark-st., Room 412, s. w. cor. Adams.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH CAPITAL TO invest in a good profitable manufacturing business. Address K 935, Tribune office.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

HAVING LEFT MY BED AND BOARD, I WILL not be responsible for debts contracted by my wife, Bessie, from this date. W. E. BUCHANAN.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ACCOUNTANT—AND STENOGRAPHER, MAN, first-class, with large experience. Good references. Apply F T 417, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER AND SALESMAN—GOOD APpearance, about 25 years of age; hours 7 to 6; salary, $7.50 per week. Standard Novelty Co., 77 and 79 Illinois-st.

BOOKKEEPER—1ST-CLASS; ONE FAMILIAR with the voucher system and corporation accounts; good penman. References required. Address K 924, Tribune office.

GRADUATE OF PHARMACY—TO WORK FROM 1 p. m. to 9 p. m.; young man preferred. Address E P 5, Tribune office.

MAN — EXPERIENCED, FOR OUR HOUSEhold goods dept.; must speak German. Bring refs. KAUFMANN & WOLF, Hammond, Ind.

YOUNG MAN—16 OR 17 YEARS, TO CLERK in store; good opportunity to learn hardware, plumbing, and steam heating business; must live on South Side, near 39th and Cottage Grove-av., and not afraid of work. Address K 953, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—NEAT, WHO IS A GOOD WRITer, good at figures, and who has some knowledge of bookkeeping, and appreciates a home; must be willing to room and board with advertiser on South Side; this position is temporary, but may lead to a better one. Address K 921, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

MAN—BY CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, bright, active man to handle for the circulating department special offer set of books, together with Scribner's Magazine; deliveries made and commissions paid daily. 334 Dearborn-st., 7th floor.

MEN—

Live men who can sell coal in Chicago and vicinity.

$12 PER WEEK FROM THE START.
Apply immediately.

Briquette Coal Company
38th-st., west of Morgan-st.

SALESMAN—TO SELL OUR FINE GROCERIES in towns or country; profitable, steady, desirable; headquarters for carload men; established 25 years; satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Q. W. LOVERIN & BROWNE CO., Chicago.

SALESMAN—OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address. The right party will secure profitable employment and good pay. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m., International Society [DAVIS], 521 Wabash-av.

SALESMAN—LEATHER SUSPENDER SALESman with established trade. Address A. LODERHOSE COMPANY, 363 W. Chicago-av., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN—TO HANDLE ON COMMISSION basis best steam specialties made. Address J. G. DUCK, 42 Pearson-st.

SALESMAN—CLOTHING SALESMAN. THE Columbia, Fond du Lac, Wis.

SALESMEN—TO WORK ILLINOIS, OR CHIcago, if preferred; family necessity; used daily; from mill to consumer, through agts. only; permanent business; $15 to $30 weekly. Call or write, H. A. GILKINSON, 410 Abel Bldg., 63d and Stewart-av.

SALESMEN—IN EVERY COUNTY BY WHOLEsale grocery house, to sell teas, coffees, and groceries to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 and 22 State-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN — INDUSTRIOUS, EDUCATED, good appearance; city or country work; special proposition; liberal commissions. 1506 Fisher Bldg., 11 to 12 a. m.

SALESMEN—TWO "A1"; MUST SEND REFerences with reply; no cheap men need apply; we are willing to pay well for first-class salesmanship. Address K 946, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—THREE, FIRST-CLASS; MUST be intelligent and well dressed and be accustomed to high-grade work. Call 805 Adams Express Bldg., city.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING; SALARY $100 AND extras; experience not absolutely necessary, but must be wide awake and energetic. Address Lock Box 873, Chicago, Ill.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OFFICE SPECIALTIES; fine side lines; used by all merchants; catalogue free. Model Mfg. Co. Box 7, South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—WORTH $50 A WEEK AND NOT satisfied with less; book or insurance; experience preferred; references. F C 104, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—GOOD, RELIABLE MEN WITH best references to sell high-class specialty; liberal terms. 303 Fisher Building.

SALESMEN—TO SELL DR. REED'S CUSHION shoes. Room 304, 67 Clark-st.

SALESMEN—SEE MY PRICE LIST ON INCANdescent mantles. Rooms 5, 6, 7, 120 Quincy-st.

SOLICITOR—TRAVELING SPECIALTY; NO opposition; full control; best seller on market; $50 a week. 347 W. Washington-st., 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Ask for MR. HOOVER.

SOLICITOR—FIRE INSURANCE, ON SALARY. Address E A 932, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS — FOR "OUR ISLANDS AND Their People, as Seen with Camera and Pencil," introduced by General Joseph Wheeler, covering the journey made by author and photographer through Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Isle of Pines, the twelve islands composing the Hawaiian group, and the Philippines. Illustrated with twelve hundred superb photographs taken by our own artists, with brilliant descriptive matter by distinguished authors. Easy monthly payments. Commissions paid in cash. Solicitors make $12 to $20 per day. No deliveries and no collections by solicitor. Address for description and terms, Chicago Record's Bureau for "Our Islands and Their People," 132 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

SOLICITORS—GOOD CONTRACT FOR MOTORmen and conductors, unemployed, to sell accident insurance on monthly payments. 320, 189 La Salle-st. H. G. FLADGER, Supt.

SOLICITORS — EXPERIENCED SUBSCRIPtion and book solicitors; new work just out; greatest seller yet published; $5 to $10 day easily. TABOR, Room 470, 324 Dearborn.

SOLICITORS—MONEYMAKING PROPOSITION for fraternal beneficial order; English, Swedish, or German. Address or call Room 507, 56 5th-av.

SOLICITORS—IN HYDE PARK AND ENGLEwood. Antiseptic Laundry, 47th and Langley.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOK SALESMAN—HIGHEST commissions and reply cards to good men. SHEPPARD, 1257 Monadnock.

TAILORING SALESMAN—CITY OR COUNTRY, to sell suits and overcoats to measure; salary or commission; elegant sample line. Address Crown Tailoring Co., 268 5th-av.

WE WANT 5 MORE MEN WHO HAVE HAD EXperience soliciting orders for daily papers; $20 to $75 weekly easily earned. Apply in person. I. P. ROBINSON, 522 Rand-McNally Bldg.

Boys.

BOY—ABOUT 16, TO WORK IN DRUG STORE. 37th-st. and Rhodes-av.

BOYS—FROM 14 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE TO sell best 20c butter on market. Horseradish Jack, 68 E. Randolph-st.

STRONG BOY — EXPERIENCED, FOR CASING tobacco in cigar factory. 46 and 48 Michigan-av.

Trades.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN—A YOUNG man; state age and references. K 945, Tribune.

ARTIST—CRAYON; ALSO BEGINNERS TO learn. Room 711, 134 E. Van Buren-st.

CAKE BAKER—BRYCE BAKING CO., 22 N. Lincoln-st.

COATMAKER—ONLY GOOD MAN NEED APply. GRAF, 2642 Cottage Grove.

EXPERIENCED TURNERS, TECK AND BOW makers on men's neckwear. LITTLEFIELD & POMEROY, 1893 N. Clark-st.

FOREMEN, SUPERINTENDENTS AND HEADS of departments can increase their incomes in an easy and legitimate manner by calling on or addressing C. P. KING, 605 W. Madison-st. Open until 10 p. m.

LADIES' TAILORS — FIRST-CLASS; HIGHEST wages; the best workroom in the city; apply at once. Alaska Fur and Tailoring Co., 183 Michigan-av.

LITHOGRAPHIC CRAYON ARTISTS, APPLY, with terms and samples, to The Gugler Lithographic Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

MECHANIC—COMPETENT, IN ARTIFICIAL limb factory; must have experience in making deformity apparatus also; state age, where and how long employed. Address C V 914, Tribune office.

PAPERHANGERS—TO SEND THEIR CUStomers to the largest and best wall paper store in Chicago and receive commissions on sale; our new century sample books now ready for delivery; most complete line at lowest prices in the city. American Wall Paper Co., 156-158 Wabash-av., cor. Monroe-st.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RETOUCHER—FIRST-CLASS only; state position to right person. Apply PARKIN'S STUDIO, Winnipeg, Canada.

SEWING MACHINE ADJUSTER—A FIRST-class, practical automatic sewing machine adjuster. Nat'l Sewing Machine Co., 49 E. Jackson.

SPINNER—ON METAL WORK. THE TURner Brass Works, 122 Kingle-st.

TAILOR—FOR LADIES' COATS; FIRST-CLASS. Room 31, 120 East Washington-st.

WAGONMAKER — 465 WEST TWENTY-SECond-st.

WOOD ENGRAVER—GENERAL WORKMAN. J. J. RYDER CO., Providence, R. I.

Agents Wanted.

"TWENTY-IN-ONE" SHIRT BOSOM [NOT revolving]; entirely new; 20 changes; complete, stylish fronts; no laundry bills; lightning seller; sample free. Bryan Co., C 94, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED FOR AUTHORIZED EDItion "Life of Moody." Rare opportunity. Order outfit immediately. Slauson Pub. Co., 56 5th-av., Chicago.

HUSTLING AGENTS—TO SELL OUR M. & M. arc lamp; equals electric arc in brilliancy; costs ¼ cent per hour. MARTIN & MOREHEAD, 57 W. Washington-st., Chicago.

HOUTEN KLOMPTEN—HAND MADE BY THE Dutch; every BOER sympathizer wants one; big seller for agents and decorators; sample 25c; pair 45c. Interstate Agency, Box 400, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

WANTED—SUBSCRIPTION AND BOOK SOlicitors for the greatest selling work of 1900; now ready; secure territory at once. Address Campbell's Illustrated Journal, Chicago, Ill.

$3 PER DAY [CASH GUARANTEED] TO agents for selling our high-grade laundry and toilet soaps and perfumes. For particulars write Wolverine Soap Co., Box 65, Portland, Mich.

AGENTS WANTED—NEW SPECIALTY, USEful in every office, store, and home; 60 per cent com. 10 to 12 a. m., Room 30, McVicker's Bldg.

WELSBACH AGENTS—LOWEST PRICES ON good mantels, chimneys, shades, etc. 213 E. Randolph.

LIFE OF MOODY BY HIS SON AND SANKEY, authorized family edition; outfit free. Martin DeGarmo Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—SEND 2C STAMP FOR DEscriptive circular; agents' best sellers. Agents' Mfg. Supply Co., 225 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—TO SELL THE NEW $10 COLUMBIA talking machine; $1 down and $1 per week. 606 W. Madison-st.

AGENTS—SALARY OR COM.; $25 DAILY GUARanteed; 60 new patents; sample free. Braham Mfg. Co., B 789, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—JUST OUT, 100 FAST-SELLING ARticles; big profits; catalogue free. Vining Novelty Co., 608 Fairbank Bldg., Chicago.

$56.50 WEEKLY SELLING LAMP BURNER. Sample free. L. B. Luther Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENT—FOR INSURANCE. 885 W. NORTH-av. 2d floor.

AGENTS WANTED—EITHER SEX. CALL AT 119 E. Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Agents Wanted.

ONE MILLION WILL BE SOLD THE FIRST year. Agents of generating gasoline lamps all coming our way. No generating lamp will sell alongside of the "Perfection." It is the only gasoline gas lamp that does not require generating. No torch, no alcohol, no pump, no waiting to get up steam, lights just like gas, can be turned up or down. A brilliant 100-candle power light at a cost of only one cent per night. This invention gives people in the country advantages of city gas at practically no cost, and enables people in cities to cut their light bills down to almost nothing. Live agents wanted everywhere. Send for circulars. Perfection Incandescent Gas Lamp Co., Omaha, Neb.

AGENTS——MOODY——MOODY
YOU HAVE THE WRONG BOOK IF YOU HAVEN'T THE AUTHENTIC LIFE OF D. L. MOODY BY HIS SON, R. W. MOODY, AND MR. SANKEY. OUTSELLING ALL OTHERS TEN TO ONE.
Highest commissions. Outfit free. Freight paid. Credit given. Apply at once for outfit.
CHICAGO BIBLE HOUSE, 56 5th-av., Chicago.

AGENTS—INTELLIGENT, PATRIOTIC MEN and women in every county in Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, and Minnesota to act as organizers for the grandest educational movement ever known; positions profitable and permanent; references and bond required. BOWEN, HOWE & CO., Rooms 344-348, 79 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—IN EVERY TOWN TO SELL THE Peerless grinder; a practical little grinder, easily attached to any sewing machine; sharpens scissors, knives, etc., perfectly; guide to hold scissors proper angle; solid carborundum wheel; price $1; 100 per cent profit; write for particulars. PEERLESS MFG. CO., 115 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

BETTER THAN A GOLD MINE—THE WONderful vest pocket electric lighter; takes place of matches; no caps or oil; no recharging; stay lighted in a gale; built like a watch and contains miniature generator; lasts for years; the marvel of the age. Agents wanted everywhere, either sex. Globe Supply Co., San Francisco, Cal.

WE WANT AGENTS EVERYWHERE TO INtroduce and sell Downing's Chloride, the great inhalation remedy for catarrh and all lung and throat troubles; a big seller. For terms and instructions address The Downing Co., 40 Spruce-st., New York.

$125 MONTHLY AND EXPENSES GUARANteed reliable men and women introducing glass kneading and pastry board; an ideal kitchen utensil; cannot rust, warp, or lose its pure, smooth surface; sample free. Central Supply Co., B 1, Cincinnati, O.

EMPLOYEES—MEN AND WOMEN—IN ANY factory, department store, or industry to introduce among their associates our chain system of obtaining guaranteed $3.50 shoes and hats at greatly reduced rates. Write or call 1101-2 Manhattan Building. Open evenings this week.

GASOLINE LAMPS—NO TORCH REQUIRED; 100-candle power 20 hours, 2c; adjustable flame; polished brass retails $6; sample $3; fully guaranteed; agents wanted; exclusive territory; big profits; write quick; we buy improved lighting inventions. Studebaker Light Co., Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION; THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—EITHER SEX, CLEAR $3 TO 6 A DAY introducing ROYAL ENGLISH WATERPROOF SHOE POLISH; self-shining; russet or black; demonstrated samples sent free; are you willing? Royal English Shoe Polish Co., 45½ Market-st.

WANTED—AGENTS—THE NEW YORK LIFE Ins. Co. has an opening for two special agents in Cook County. Special inducements to men of good address, with references and bond. Call 11 to 1, 100 Washington-st. GEO. W. RIGGS, Manager.

AGENTS WANTED TO CANVASS THE NOSpill-Feed-Bag attachment; it will prevent a horse from spilling his oats; can make $3 to $4 per day. Write for information to HENRY BARK, Box 207, Yonkers, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL URINALINE, the most powerful deodorizer for urinals; effective, cheap; special terms to general agents; there's money in my proposition; every one buys. Write for particulars to D. A. K. Andrus, Rockford, Ill.

AGENTS—MAN CLEARED $1,182, LADY $920 last six months introducing Holladay's Marvel Waterproof Shoe Polish; self-shining; russet or black; demonstrated samples free. Why not you? HOLLADAY & CO., 188 Monroe-st.

WANTED—MEN TO SELL BEST GASOLINE lamp made; 100 candle power, 20 hours, 2c; no torch; can be turned up or down; polished brass, retails $5; big profits; write quick. Studebaker Lighting Co., K. C., Mo.

WANTED—MEN WHO ARE WILLING TO give 25 cents and a little time for 100 5-cent or 50 10-cent cigars; you select from large list. Apply or write the American Trading Co., Suite 609, 611, 85 Dearborn-st.

THE MILLS PIANO LAMP, NEWEST, BEST household novelty in the world. Call and see it, or write; agents wanted in every town and city. Electricity, gas, or oil connection at will. H. S. MILLS, R. 5, 260 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—HOPPER'S PATENTED CAN-OPENer beats 'em all; sample will prove it; one agent sold 2,500; retails 25c. Bowen Supply Co., 451 W. 63d-st., Chicago.

WANTED—1,000 MEN TO SELL THE MOST useful article in the market; sells at sight; big money to the right people. Smithman Supply Co., Room 516, 203 Dearborn-st.

AGENTS—OUR PEN-CARBON MAKES 1 TO 6 copies at one writing; our typewriter carbon is the best; samples free. Pen-Carbon Manifold Co., 320, 145 Van Buren-st., Chicago, Ill., Dept. D.

AGENTS—MANY MAKE $2,000 ANNUALLY; start mail order business at home; everything furnished; "starter," business proposition free. Burgie Manufacturing Co., 185 Dearborn, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—ONE HOUR A DAY makes $2; best legitimate seller on earth; money from the start. Call or write. J. H. GREER, 52 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—SOUTH AFRICAN WAR BADGE; "beat one yet"; everybody wants one on sight; sells like wildfire wherever introduced; sample and terms 10c. KELHART, 708 Omaha Bldg.

AGENTS—EITHER SEX, TO SELL GOODS ON salary or commission. 103 State-st., Room 45.

Employment Agencies.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR
A GOOD POSITION,
CALL
AT THE
LARGEST AND MOST CENTRAL
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE IN CHICAGO.
WE ARE
CONSTANTLY RECEIVING ORDERS.
HAVE
VACANCIES AT ALL TIMES.

Positions secured by us must last three months or no extra charge will be made for replacing.

OUR LONG EXPERIENCE IN THE EMPLOYMENT BUSINESS AND CONNECTIONS WITH BUSINESS HOUSES GIVE US THE OPPORTUNITY OF SECURING POSITIONS FOR MEN WHICH THEY COULD NOT SECURE FOR THEMSELVES.

This bureau is one of the few licensed by the State of Illinois to conduct an employment business. We have complied with all the requirements of the law, have filed a bond with the Secretary of the State, and have all the requirements necessary for a responsible business house.

IT IS MUCH CHEAPER TO PAY $1.00, $2.00, OR $3.00 FOR A GOOD, STEADY POSITION THAN TO WALK THE STREETS FOR WEEKS AND MONTHS LOOKING FOR WORK. Not knowing where or how to find positions, you will spend considerable time and money foolishly. All this can be saved many times by coming to us. WE MAY BE ABLE TO PLACE YOU IN A POSITION YOU HAVE BEEN TRYING TO SECURE FOR YEARS.

POSITIONS IN LARGE MERCANTILE HOUSES, BANKS, RAILROADS, STREET CAR LINES, ETC.

MEN FOR WHOLESALE HOUSES, WAREHOUSES, SHIPPING, PACKING, TRUCKING, WATCHMEN, ELEVATOR MEN, TEAMSTERS, ETC., $8, $9, $10, $11, $12, AND $15 PER WEEK.

MEN FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK, BOOKKEEPERS, COLLECTING, BILL AND ENTRY CLERKS, CHECKERS, CALLERS, STOCKKEEPERS, TIMEKEEPERS, CASHIERS, FLOORWALKERS, SALESMEN, FOR DRY GOODS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, SHOE DEPARTMENT, HARDWARE, GROCERY CLERKS, CHEMISTS, $7 TO $25 PER WEEK.

MEN FOR GENERAL WORK IN FACTORIES, MACHINE SHOPS, LATHE HANDS, ENGINEERS, OILERS, FIREMEN, ASSISTANT FIREMEN, BICYCLE FACTORIES, ETC., $8, $9, $10, $11, $12, AND $15 PER WEEK.

JANITORS FOR OFFICE BUILDINGS, FLAT BUILDINGS, ASSISTANT JANITORS, MEN FOR PRIVATE PLACES, COACHMEN, MARRIED AND SINGLE MEN FOR FARMS, GARDENERS, ETC., $20 TO $25 PER MONTH.

STROUP'S BUREAU,
199-201 S. CLARK-ST., SECOND FLOOR,
ONE BLOCK FROM "THE FAIR."
TEL. CENTRAL 1395.

ACCOUNTANTS—FIVE, FIRST-CLASS men for permanent position with large city house; salary about $1,500.

Office man, who has had experience with the Dun and Bradstreet agency.

Bookkeepers, three, bright young men; unusually good chance for rapid advancement.

No charge before position is secured.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE,
185 Dearborn-st.

THERE IS A WIDE DIFFERENCE between the methods and results of "employment agencies" and those of the EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY. Men of ability, reputation, and unquestionable character will be interested by investigating this difference.

EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY,
Central Music Hall, Fourth Floor.
'Phone 1832 Central.

BILL CLERK; GOOD PENMAN	$12.00
Bookkeeper	10.00
Stenographer and bill clerk	15.00
Stenographer; young man	12.00
Stenographer; West Side	10.00
Repair clerk; exp. in bicycles	9.00
Shipping clerk; exp. young man	9.00
Stenographer and bookkeeper	8.00
Office boy; good penman	4.00
Office and errand boy	3.50
Office boys	$3.00 to 4.00
Errand boys	$3.00 to 4.00

King's Mercantile Agency,
269 Dearborn-st., or 92 La Salle-st.

OFFICE MAN; 30 TO 35; A1	$1,200
Bookkeeper; 23 to 25; German	15
Bookkeeper; 30 to 35; West Side	12
Stenographer; R. R. exp	65
Stenographers; young men	$10, 12
Bookkeeper; single man; So. Side	12
Office man; R. R. experience	$12, 15
Office man; stationery exp	12
Office man and collector	70

Merchants' Clerical Exchange, 513, 108 La Salle-st.

DO YOU WANT A GOOD POSITION?
CALL ON MUTUAL ASSOCIATION.
Positions secured to suit all.
For stenographers, bookkeepers, $12 up.
Office clerks, salesmen, collectors, etc., $10 up.
Watchmen, firemen, janitors, etc., $50 month.
Young men, stores and offices, $8 up.
Room 8, 184 Dearborn.

MEN—LOOKING FOR WORK IN FACTORIES, MACHINE SHOPS, ETC., ENGINEERS, FIREMEN, WATCHMEN, GENERAL WORK IN WAREHOUSES, WHOLESALE HOUSES, SHIPPING DEPARTMENT, OFFICE WORK, BOOKKEEPING, TIMEKEEPING, SALESMEN, ETC. CALL CENTRAL BUREAU, 125 DEARBORN-ST., COR. MADISON.

COACHMAN—SUBURB; $30. 147 N. CLARK-ST. MRS. RUSSELL.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Employment Agencies.

MEN—TO LEARN THE BARBER TRADE. Only eight weeks required. Special offer now for graduates to work for us. 500 positions open. New field. Can earn tuition by bringing four students. Our catalogue explaining special offer mailed free. MOLER College, 435 Wabash-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — REMINGTON, 17 TO 20 years; bright, good appearance and character; first-class education; $10 week; good prospects. Address F T 354, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—GENTLEMAN, REMINGton, near Chicago; very rapid; $50. Address C P 409, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

MAN—BY CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, bright, active man with business experience to introduce special edition of Rudyard Kipling; experience not necessary; steady employment; reference. 334 Dearborn-st., 7th floor.

MAN—BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT, FOR GRAND, new enterprise, useful and popular; positively no competition and no humbug; salary and commission. Today, 916, 153 La Salle-st.

MAN—TO DELIVER AND COLLECT; SALARY $12 week and expenses; $50 cash security. 190 S. Clark-st., Suite 7.

MAN — ENERGETIC AND EDUCATED; SALary or guaranty. Call 10 to 12. DODD, MEAD & CO., 513 Rand-McNally Bldg.

MEN—CHAVETT DIPHTHERIA PREVENTIVE. We give either sex good pay, short hours, happy faces, steady employment. Write Chavett Laboratory, Chicago.

MEN AND WOMEN—ANY AGE; START WITH a few dollars and make good living with light work; no experience. Flat 55, 260 Bowen-av.

MEN—LEADING LIFE INSURANCE COMpany requires 2 specials; 70 per cent and renewals to right men. 1314 Unity Building.

MEN—2 YOUNG MEN, TO RUN ON R. R. trains. 369 5th-av.

PACKER—GOOD, COMPETENT, TO HANDLE delicate goods. Apply ALFRED L. ROBBIN, MARTIN CO., 149 E. Huron-st.

PORTER—GOOD REFERENCE. CHICAGO Jewelry Store, 204 State-st.

WINDOW TRIMMER AND CARD WRITER—First-class. MAAS, BAER & CO., Milwaukee and Chicago-avs.

YOUNG MAN—EXPERIENCED IN SELLING and buying stationery; state age, experience, salary. Address K 955, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—FOR SKETCH, VAUDEVILLE; good chance. 59 Dearborn-st., Room 211.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—MONDAY EVENING, BETWEEN 5 AND 6 o'clock, on 69th-st. or Wentworth-av. car or down-town, $22 currency and draft on Cincinnati, Ohio, for $25, indorsed by John Munich. Liberal reward if returned to J. R. PORTER, Lake and Market-sts.

LOST OR STOLEN—GREAT DANE DOG, MONday, from Evanston; color, slate; round collar, owner's tag attached; wore gray blanket; reward. 'Phone "249 Evanston," 721 Sheridan-road, or 'Phone 2578 Main.

LOST—GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN, SUNDAY morning, Feb. 18, between 5521 Princeton-av. and 5th-av. and Garfield-blvd. Finder return to MRS. J. A. HULTMAN, 5521 Princeton-av. Reward.

LOST—A GENTLEMAN'S LOCKET, GOLD, with a small diamond in center, monogram on back, and ladies' picture inside; suitable reward. Return to 4138 Cottage Grove-av., drug store.

LOST—OPAL SCARF PIN, SUNDAY, FEB. 18; Lake-av., near 47th-st. Return to 4725 Lake-av. Reward.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—M. C.: WILL REMAIN IN CHIcago until Friday evening. Address me as before. J. A. H.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—GLORIOUS NEWS FOR SINGers, speakers, and the public at large; beautify your voice by using Bellevoix, the voice beautifier, the only preparation of its kind in the world; used by the most prominent singers, speakers, and voice users in America and all foreign countries; Bellevoix's effect on the vocal organs, chords, etc., is instantaneous, giving brilliancy, clearness, and flexibility to the voice and protects against colds and wear through long singing and speaking; it is pleasant to take; once used always used; Bellevoix tablets are perfectly harmless; we guarantee the above statement; Bellevoix Tablets come 40 in a box 50 cents; packed 100 in a box, $1; ask your druggist; he can get it for you or sent direct upon receipt of price. Our booklet, "Voice Advice," free. Address Bellevoix Tablet Co., n. w. cor. 47th and State-sts., Chicago.

PERSONAL—"ON SPECIAL CREDIT AT CASH PRICES."

"From head to toe" we clothe a single person or a family complete.
"From parlor to kitchen" we furnish a home. We operate a special credit department store for salaried people, and those in moderate circumstances, and invite your inspection.
Established 1886. E. SHOWERS & CO., 217 and 219 State-st., 2d and 3d floors.

PERSONAL—THE IMPERIAL HAIR REGENERATOR is the acknowledged standard hair coloring for gray or bleached hair. It is clean, durable, and natural, and one application lasts months. Sold and applied by E. BURNHAM, 71-73 State-st.

PERSONAL—SPECULATION — $20 MARGINS, 1,000 bu. grain, 2 cents. Send for our book, "Speculation," FREE. J. K. COMSTOCK & CO., 23 Traders' Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL—WANTED, DRESSMAKERS LIVing on the outskirts to take home a pound of the best 20c butter; free sample; see more. HORSERADISH JACK, 68 Randolph-st.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, warts destroyed forever by electric needle; eyebrows and foreheads perfectly shaped; ten years' experience. MME. STIVER, 1417 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—EXPERT MANICURING—FACIAL BLEMISHES REMOVED. Useful articles for lady's toilet. Alice Bradford Toilet Co., Trude Building.

PERSONAL — POLICY-HOLDERS IN THE Northern Life of Iowa and Covenant Mutual of Galesburg will be well repaid by calling on EDWARD TRANAH, 1314 Unity Building.

PERSONAL—CREME MARQUISE AND ORange Flower Skin Food, from Mme. Qui Vive's formulas; each 35c postpaid. Send for price list. MRS. FRANCIS, Suite H, Central Music Hall.

PERSONAL—FAT IS FATAL TO HEALTH AND beauty; when all others fail consult the original obesity specialist, DR. SNYDER, 1314 Masonic Temple, Chicago. Write for a free booklet.

PERSONAL—ECZEMA AND DISEASES OF skin and scalp cured in 10 and 12 days by using Reynolds' Eczema Cure; price 50c; sample free. W. S. REYNOLDS, 189 Armitage-av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—MARY BARTEAU, MENTAL SCIence healer and teacher. Rooms 18 and 19 Atlantic Hotel, VanBuren and Sherman-sts. Conquest of Poverty, Home Course Mental Science, on sale.

PERSONAL — MOTHERS: KIDNEY BALM cures bed-wetting, kidney and bladder diseases. Call or write for free sample. DR. SNYDER, 1312 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, red nose, etc., destroyed by eletric needle; book free. N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 1118 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS made to order. NEWMAN & MAYER, 150 State-st.

PERSONAL—ADDRESS OF PARTIES AFflicted with rheumatism, gout, and lumbago. Address K 907, Tribune office.

PERSONAL — PRIVATE INSTRUCTOR, NEGlected education, letter writing, literature, mental culture. R. BENNETT, A. M., 26 Van Buren.

PERSONAL—CANCER, LUPUS, ECZEMA WE positively cure; no mistakes, no guess work. Antiseptic Remedy Co., 1113 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—PILES, CATARRH. WHY SUFfer? We cure. No operation; safe, sure, reliable. Home treatment. 1113 Masonic Temple, 1 to 5.

PERSONAL — DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ON easy payments. LOFTIS BROS., 103 State-st.

PERSONAL—TALKING MACHINES, $5; EXhibition free. Graphophone Exchange, 73 5th-av.

PERSONAL—STRENGTH AND DEVELOPment; 2 to 5. MRS. LEWIS, 1068 W. Madison-st.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BUGS EXTERMINATed from premises. F. PERES & CO., 427 State.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A COMPETENT MAN—THOROUGHLY ACquainted with the carpet trade, to handle the straw matting account of a large Eastern importer on commission. Address, giving references and other particulars, stating what lines are being handled by you, as well as territory covered at present, E O 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $2,000 CASH TO join with me in putting my 100 acres choicest Southern land into cantaloupes; can divide at least $10,000 profit by July 1st and then make $2,000 on crop of hay. Address K 912, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED REAL estate and renting business on West Side; safe living income assured from first day; safe, indexes, desks, maps, reference books, and large lists of property included; price, $500 cash; good reason for selling. Address K 944, Tribune office.

ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE MONEY INVESTed with Security Savings Society, Co-Operative Trust Co., Chicago; William Reed, Philadelphia; Grannan Co., Cincinnati; should communicate without delay to X 523, Tribune office, Chicago.

I HAVE 500 ACRES OF THE BEST MARL DEposit in the State of Michigan for the manufacture of cement; any one interested in the development of the same address immediately, K 903, Tribune office.

$75,000—VERY DESIRABLE OPPORTUNITY TO purchase lumber and manufacturing business, tributary to New York. Call on or address E. B., 1106 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.

FOR SALE—A SOUTHERN COAL MINING property, in operation; high grade product; price $250,000, on which it will pay profit of 25 per cent annually. Address Owner, E E 577, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RETAIL CLOTHING AND GENTS' furnishing store in town of 8,000, 100 miles from Chicago; will reduce stock to $5,000 if desired. F. E. JENNISON, 221-223 Market-st.

TO RENT—OR SALE—CHEAP—OLD ESTABlished meat market and small packing-house. E. ORRIS HART & CO., 115 Dearborn.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS, DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address H. MORGUS, 126 Market-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN FOR CASH—FIRST-class stock of hardware. Address Lock Box 1108, Port Huron, Mich.

OPPORTUNITY FOR LIVE MAN WITH $4,000. Address K 930, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

MAJESTIC MALLEABLE IRON AND STEEL ranges, best in the world; oil and coal heaters and stoves; complete line. ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO., 50 State-st., 71 and 73 Randolph-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; GOOD AS NEW LEATHER couch, eight-foot extension oak dining table, and chairs. Address K 951, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S FOR 5 CENTS at druggists; one gives relief.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

CASHIER — YOUNG LADY. GOOD REFERence. Chicago Jewelry Store, 204 State-st.

Domestics.

GERMAN GIRL—FLAT, FAMILY 2; WAGES $5. 3310 Cottage Grove.

GIRL—ABOUT 16; MUST BE NEAT; LIGHT work; small wages. Call 3833 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK—NEAT GERMAN OR SWEDISH girl for general housework; must be good cook and laundress; three in family; wages $4. Call mornings 5081 Madison-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family; no washing. 2358 Wentworth-av.

HOUSEWORK—GENERAL HOUSEWORK OR excellent plain cook. Ref. Good wages. 3734 Washington-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL; FAMILY TWO, GOOD wages; good warm room. 3624 Forest-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family. Apply at 517 E. 46th-st.

HOUSEWORK — A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; no washing. 4621 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK—YOUNG GIRL, ASSIST HOUSEwork and take care child. 3019 Groveland-av.

YOUNG GIRL—HOUSEWORK; SMALL FAMily. 4128 Calumet-av., 2d flat.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER—THAT CAN DESIGN LADIES' summer suits and silk waists; must be thoroughly experienced and take charge of hands for an old established house. Address K 960, Tribune office.

HOME MODISTE — HOUSE ROBES, CHILdren's garments a specialty; dainty and stylish. Address K 911, Tribune office.

LADIES AND APPRENTICES—TO LEARN ladies' tailoring; small wages paid while learning. 40 Dearborn-st., R. 32.

LADIES — HANDY WITH NEEDLE TO TAKE work home; $6 to $10 per week; steady. 79 Dearborn-st., Rooms 38-40.

LADIES—EXPERIENCED, ON FINE CUSTOM pants; good pay. 1000 Sheffield-av., 2d floor.

OPERATORS—OUR NEW TAILOR SHOPS—First-class operators, basters, finishers, etc.; steady work and good pay for good hands; our own shop; large, light, clean, well ventilated, handy to street cars; the finest tailor shops in America; daylight on all sides; a healthful place to work, where the best people in the business are employed; pleasant surroundings and regular employment. Apply 777 S. Halsted-st.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX.

OPERATORS—EXPERIENCED ON LADIES' silk waists; steady work; $6 to $10 easily made. 234 Market-st., 6th floor.

OPERATORS AND CORDERS—EXPERIENCED on ladies' silk waists. 98 Market, 4th floor.

PRESSER—ON CHILDREN'S JACKETS; ALSO machine girls. 1000 N. Rockwell-st.

WAISTMAKER — FIRST-CLASS, AND APprentice. 3132 South Park-av.

WAIST AND SKIRT MAKER—514 ORCHARD-st.

Nurses.

GIRL—COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of baby. 594 E. 46th-st., 2d flat.

Agents Wanted.

LADY AGENTS—TO TAKE ORDERS FOR OUR celebrated underskirts and corsets; the finest line on the market; write for particulars. Imperial Corset Co., Columbus, O.

LADY AGENTS—ON SALARY, FOR FEMALE specialties, mornings. R. 617 U. S. Express Bldg.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER; OUT OF TOWN	$10.00
Stenographer; Rem	10.00
Stenographer and bookkeeper	10.00
Stenographer; Rem	8.00
Bookkeeper	8.00
Bookkeeper and stenographer	6.00
Stenographer; Rem. or S. P	6.00
Office girl	6.00
Typewriter	5.00
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Cook, housemaid, together, each $5.
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250 housework girls, $3, $4, $5.
Excellent positions; highest wages.
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'Phone 1832 Central.

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WE ARE UNABLE TO FILL
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STROUP'S EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

BOOKKEEPER; WEST SIDE	$12
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Stenographer; rapid Rem	10
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Miscellaneous.

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LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS MADE TO ORder, $15. NEWMAN & MAYER, 150 State-st.

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FOR SALE—FROM ONE TO FOUR BULLOCK web presses, with complete stereotyping outfit; capacity, 12,000 8-page or 24,000 4-page papers per hour; length of page, 23¾ inches; will take 6, 7, or 8 column paper; in first-class condition; bought new 5 years ago; can be seen running in "Tribune" office any time; will be sold very cheap to immediate purchaser, as they must be removed to make room for new quadruple and sextuple presses. Address BUSINESS MANAGER, Tribune office, Chicago, Ill.

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2977 INDIANA-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED ALcove and other rooms; modern; excellent board.

3634 PRAIRIE-AV.—ALCOVE, ALSO SINGLE room, with board; steam; moderate prices.

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270 MICHIGAN-AV. — FURNISHED ROOMS, well heated; reasonable; board; also table board.

2622 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE FURNISHED rooms, with board; steam; table board solicited.

1643 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED alcove room; home comforts and home cookink.

3549 PRAIRIE-AV.—LARGE ROOM; BOARD; suitable for two or three; $5.

West Side.

663 WASHINGTON-BLVD. — TWO LARGE rooms with board; one front; furnace; refs.

733 MONROE-ST. — HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms; excellent table board.

567 ADAMS — SOUTH-FRONT ALCOVE AND other choice rooms. First-class board.

429 WASHINGTON-BLVD. — LARGE SOUTH front alcove; also single room; excellent table.

North Side.

MAISON DU NORD, 16 ASTOR-ST., NR. DIVISion-st. and Shore drive; unique, artistic; fashionable neighborhood; ride 15 min., walk 25; reasonable

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661 LA SALLE-AV., NEAR PARK—FRONT ALcove room; good table; references.

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HOTEL RAINIER, 33D AND COTTAGE GROVE —American and European; rooms, single and en suite, with or without private bath; excellent dining-room and cafe in connection; best of service; desirable rates to families and permanent patrons. 'Phone 394 South. LEE FARGO, Mgr.

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THE HARTFORD, 310 E. CHICAGO-AV., COR. State-st.—Finest rooms and board on the North Side; steam; terms reasonable; walking distance.

GRANADA HOTEL, RUSH AND OHIO-STS.— Rooms, single and en suite; first-class cafe in connection; prices moderate. Tel. North 977.

Miscellaneous.

DO YOU WANT WE HAVE THE DESIRED LIST a room? personally inspected; in every DO YOU WANT desirable part city; time and car board? fare saved. 520 Woman's Temple.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—MAN OF 30, HOME BOARD; NO other boarders; give full particulars. Address K 928, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—WOODSTOCK, APARTMENTS AND cafe, n. w. cor. Wabash-av. and 28th-st., one block from South Side elevated; single rooms or apartments, furnished or unfurnished; excellent table board, $5 per week. Apply at building or to H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—87 18TH-ST., COR. MICHIGAN, nicely furnished room; steam; gentlemen; second floor.

TO RENT—1836 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY FURnished rooms; every convenience; piano if desired.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED ROOMS, THE LAfayette, 10, 12, and 14 E. Harrison-st., 1 block south of the Auditorium; walking distance.

TO RENT—1726 MICHIGAN-AV., LARGE AND small furnished rooms; steam heat.

TO RENT—TWO WELL FURNISHED, PLEASant rooms, modern, $2 and $3. 1807 Indiana-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, ALCOVE; steam; walking distance; fine location. 448 Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—PLEASANT, WARM FRONT BEDroom, widow's home; $6 monthly. 470 W. Lake.

North Side.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms; steam heat. 76 Walton-pl.

TO RENT—COZY, STEAM-HEATED, MOD. furn. front flat, 3 or 4 rooms. 484 N. Clark, top.

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WANTED—TO RENT—AN ELDERLY GENtleman of quiet and retired habits desires a comfortable, well furnished room, and possibly board, in small family [widow or otherwise]; South Side preferred, north of 55th-st., and desirable locality. Address K 980, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS; IF YOU WANT your rooms rented quick at good prices, list them with us; annual room rent membership ticket only $1. Call in person or write for particulars. Chicago Brokerage Co., 85 Dearborn.

WANTED—TO RENT — ROOMS, ALL PARTS city and suburbs. Call 85 Dearborn, 312.

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South Side.

TO RENT—THE PALATIAL STONE HOUSE No. 4619 Grand-blvd., with barn and corner lot 100x150 feet. MATSON HILL, 414, No. 205 La Salle-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—SEVERAL NEW, MODERN 9-ROOM stone front houses adjacent Garfield Park. Apply on premises, corner Monroe and St. Louis-av.

North Side.

TO RENT — 202 FREMONT-ST., NEAR GARfield-av., nice 9-room brick house, furnace heat, only $30. C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES— We are having a strong demand for desirable houses all over the South Side. Parties intending to lease their houses this spring should place them with us as early as possible in order to get the best results.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.
South Side office, 43d and Oakenwald-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED 10 OR 12 room modern residence, from April 1st or May 1st to Sept. 1st, located east of Clark, between Fullerton and Graceland-av. or Buena Park by responsible party. Address C T 277, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STEAM HEATED 7 AND 8 room apartments in the "Wisconsin" Bldg., s. e. cor. Ellis-av. and 60th-st., the Midway; $20 to $25. Apply to janitor. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE HAMPDEN, COR. 39TH AND Langley-av., 5 and 6 room flats, electric light, steam heat, artesian water, elevator, telephone; excellent service; fine cafe. Mgr.'s office in bldg.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, 4365 GREENwood-av., 1st floor; 8 rooms; detached building; key premises. J. L. SHEARER & CO., 4255 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT — 5213 CALUMET-AV.—5-ROOM flat. 5346 Prairie-av., 6 rooms, all steam heat, new. DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—LENOX FLATS—4 ROOMS, $15, $16, $17; 6 rooms, $18; steam, etc. Office 3537 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM MODERN STEAM heated flats. 63 E. 39th-st., near the lake.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS, $10 UP; STEAM heat, hot water, gas ranges, etc. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT 4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS. 1800 Wabash-av. BARKER & JACKSON.

TO RENT — 4714 EVANS-AV.—5 ROOMS, 2D floor; heat, hot water, janitor; $22.50.

West Side.

TO RENT—9 WARREN-AV., 2D FLAT, NEWLY decorated, with all modern improvements, steam heat, bath, etc., facing Union Park; immediate possession; key top flat. JOHN T. BODDIE, owner, 140 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—FINE, NEARLY NEW BRICK, FURnace-heated, 6-r. flat; every mod. convenience; large yard; $22. 2579 N. Robey-st., Ravenswood. A. S. TERRILL & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—532 LA SALLE-AV., OVERLOOKING Lincoln Park, modern and elegant 8-room apartment; steam heat, hot water, 2 bathrooms, etc.; east and south exposure. Apply at 4th flat.

TO RENT—1625 BRIAR-PL. 7-ROOM FLATS; modern, marble entrance. Inquire of janitor or S. RICHARDSON, owner, 142 La Salle-st., Room 2, Otis Block.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SIXroom corner flat, every convenience, $40. 1613 Diversey-blvd., 2.

Miscellaneous.

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WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLATS. WE HAVE APplicants daily; list your vacant flats with us and have them rented. McLANE & GUNN, 100 Washington-st.

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TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—FOR DRY GOODS STORE, NEW store, n. e. cor. Sixty-first-st. and Indiana-av., one block from L station; electric cars on 61st-st. MATSON HILL, 414, No. 205 La Salle-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—A MOST DESIRABLE STORE building, 4 stories, with basement under whole building, with automatic sprinklers; 55x140 ft.; in center of business, St. Joseph, Mo.; ready for occupancy Feb. 15. Address THOMAS E. TOOTLE, St. Joseph, Mo.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES AT 186 LA Salle-st. SEYMOUR MORRIS, 142 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

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Lofts.

TO RENT—ONE VERY LIGHT ROOM, 1,800 SQ. ft., on 9th floor, Williams Building, strictly fireproof, s. w. corner Monroe-st. and 5th-av.; also 3d floor, 50x90, in adjoining building, on 5th-av. Inquire office of building, 5th floor.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—
Building No. 233 East Lake-st., 20x160; 4 stories; from May 1.
J. N. DRUMMOND, 332 Monadnock Block.

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TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

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THE COZIEST, HANDSOMEST, LOVELIEST house, Michigan-av.; rent, $40; all rented; owner pay $20 per month for room; $350. DOLAN, 69 Dearborn-st.

FLAT FOR SALE—LIGHT, WELL-FURNISHED —7 rooms; sacrifice. 125 Pearson-st., 2d flat.

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78 STATE-ST., 2D FLOOR, ROOM 26.
Hours, 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 2.
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JOHN F. BIGELOW.
Attend the RELIABLE HOME SANITARIUM. Positively guarantee cure all ailments and diseases of women. No matter what form or gravity, speedy and prompt relief in every case undertaken, without operation, pain, or danger. NO CURE Private accommodations for ladies NO PAY needing our personal care, safe home before and during confinement, with kind and motherly attention to everybody. Parties of limited means can work for board. Lady physician. Consultation free. Correspondence solicited.

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Practice limited EXCLUSIVELY to all diseases and complications of women, which are treated by me PERSONALLY, by improved and scientific methods. Elegant and strictly private home provided for ladies remaining under my care. Letters receive my personal attention. Confidential advice and consultation free.
OLDEST ESTABLISHED OFFICE.
Hours 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 1.

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182 STATE-ST., SUITE 50, OPPOSITE PALMER HOUSE, NEXT TO THE FAIR.
Elegant accommodations during confinement; relief guaranteed for women in sickness of any kind; scientific method; regular graduate physicians and trained nurses in attendance. Write for particulars. Hours 9 to 6. Sunday 10 to 2.

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DR. MARGARET SIMMONS,
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Skillful, scientific treatment diseases of women. Relief guaranteed in the most complicated case.

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Women diseases, obstetrics, confinements, etc. $10. Private Hospital. 279 W. Adams-st.

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DR. HASENCLEVER, 901 W. MADISON-ST.— Diseases of women, $5; consultation free.

PALMER SANITARIUM, 182 STATE-ST., R. 50½. Diseases of women. LADY PHYSICIAN.

APPENDICITIS PREVENTIVE AND PILE cure. Box 32, Austin, Ill.

DR. O. S. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST.—LADIES' physician; hours 6 to 7. Sundays, 10 to 5.

LADIES TREATED FOR $5 BY DR. BRINEY at 195 State-st., Suite 304; consultation free.

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FOR SALE—$125 WILL PURCHASE HANDsome Kentucky-bred trotting and road mare, foaled May 7th, 1892, 15¼ hands high, and weighs about 1,100 lbs.; she has no public record, but trotted, 3, one mile, 2:18, 2:18½, and 2:18, at which time she cost $1,300; she has been very gentle until recently [while being driven by a lady], she took fright at a steam roller, and ran away; she did not injure herself in any way, and stopped of her own accord, after running four squares, but owner does not care to drive her again, and for that reason will sell her for above low figure, to some one who will take her out of the city. I will warrant her sound and to trot in 2:25 in present condition; she will prove a valuable animal in the country, where there are no steam rollers, as she is fearless of all other objects, and is large enough for any use. For further particulars call or address MARGAN P. POLLARD, 643 W. Adams-st.

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE—THE PERfect, high-bred family and trotting mare, Ethel Onward; she is 6 years old, 15¾ hands high, weighs about 1,075 pounds, is perfectly sound, very handsome and stylish, bay in color, is a free, prompt, pleasant driver; can road 12 miles an hour and trot a mile in 2:30; she has been used the last year exclusively for family driving, and for such purposes has no superior, as a lady can drive her as well as an expert; any private party can have her for $125; will be guaranteed every way as represented; useless for liverymen or dealers to call. Also an elegant extension top, cutunder surrey, extra fine rubber-tired runabout, rubber-tired trap, fine single surrey and buggy harness, elegant Portland cutter, fur robes, blankets, etc., all the best city make and show but little wear; sold to settle an estate. For all information apply to JAMES OLIVER, groom, at barn, rear 3251 Michigan-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.
Remember that the great coach horse sale of
M. NEWGASS & SON
Will take place
FEB. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 1900,
At
The New Dexter Park Amphitheater,
42d and Halsted-sts.

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$75 BUYS FINE CANADIAN SPEEDING sleigh; good as new. 194 35th-st.

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A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS. NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED FIRST PAYMENT; GET CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS., 103 STATE-ST., 5TH FLOOR. OPEN SATURDAYS TILL 10 P.M.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD gold and silver. BREDT & CO., office, Room 803, 103 State-st. Refinery, 67 E. Washington-st.

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LONGER TERMS, LOWER PRICES ON DIAmonds and watches than any house in Chicago. Streititz Bros., wholesale jewelers, 205, 167 Dearborn.

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1,000 CARDS, 50 CENTS; BILLHEADS, ETC., $1.25; letterheads, $1.50; pamphlets, catalogues, and circulars cheap. FANTUS & SON, 568 Clark.

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2123 Archer-av., 2-story and basement brick.
755-65 Fulton-st., 2 frame cottages and 4 2-story brick flat bldgs.
616 Adams-st., running through to Ogden-av., 2-story brick bldg.
258-60 Maxwell-st., 2 brick and frame store and flat bldgs.
635 Park-av., 2-story brick flat.
313-19 W. 16th-st., 3 frame cottages and store.
209 Clybourn-av., brick store with frame living rooms in rear.
12 Homer-st., 1½ story brick cottage.
217-19 W. 39th-st., 2 2-story frame bldgs.
44 ft. vacant on Grand-blvd., bet. 35th and 36th-sts.
25 ft. vacant on Wabash-av., bet. 25th and 26th-sts.
25 ft. vacant located at 559 S. Clark-st.
11 lots of dock property at Riverdale.
150x158 ft. vacant cor. Kedzie-av. and Jackson-blvd.
2 25-ft. lots on Colorado-av., near Kedzie.
2 25-ft. lots at Logan Sq.
15 acres at Dunning.
1 25-ft. lot on W. Lake, near California-av.
Several blocks and houses at Mayfair.
LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 261 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE— ESTABLISHED 1868.
A. J. COOPER.
Have exclusive control of choice Chicago and New York central business and suburban property. Several large modern dwellings on North and South Sides at half their cost, with immediate possession. 522 and 523 Adams Express Bldg.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—ON CLARK-AV., EAST front, south of Lake-st.; new, artistic, 8-room residences; beautifully finished in hardwoods; prices and terms reasonable.
T. P. ELLIOTT, Lake-st., cor. Clark-av.,
1 block west of 52d-av. sta., Lake-st. L, Austin.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
PAYS 15% NET.
HYDE PARK INVESTMENT.
Northeast corner 54th-pl. and Jefferson-av., near I. C. express trains; 10 minutes to city. Thirty new modern steam-heated flats, rental $10,650 per year. Will sell subject to from $30,000 to $60,000 at 5% to 5½%. Prefer clear vacant on the South Side. Might take cash, but we want vacant.
J. ELLIOTT JENNINGS & CO.,
Exclusive Agents. 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE—FINEST RESIDENCE for cash; Kimbark-av., 3-story, 12 rooms, stone front, perfect palace; price $13,000; $8,000 cash, bal. time. Also 3-story stone 10-room residence, Greenwood-av., $8,500; cash $4,000, bal. time. These are snaps.
E. RAMSDELL, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AN EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN IN a 10-room modern residence on Langley-av., near 37th-st.; every room outside light; cost $11,000; mortgage $5,000; want $2,500 for equity. Call for permit. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT 3-STORY 16-ROOM RESidence, s. e. cor. 44th-st. and Berkeley-av.; modern, hardwood finish; cheap for cash. GEO. E. BENNETT, liquidator, Wabash Loan and Building Assn., 167 Dearborn-st., 407.

TO RENT—A COMPLETE LIST OF HOUSES and flats in Kenwood, Hyde Park, and all over the South Side. Write or call up either office.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.
South Side office, 43d and Oakenwald-av.

FOR SALE—EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN IN the way of a vacant corner on Midway Plaisance, at $200 per front foot. For further particulars address H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—IN BERKELEY-AV., NEAR 44TH-st., 10-room stone residence; will sell at a sacrifice. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—THE 3-STORY BROWN stone house, 4533 Greenwood-av.; terms can be arranged to suit purchaser. Owner, 4539 Greenwood.

FOR SALE—6204 KIMBARK-AV., MODERN 9-room house; lot 40x165; the most desirable property in Woodlawn.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in the Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A 2-STORY BRICK FLAT BLDG., new, modern; nicely located to elevated and street cars; small payment down and balance monthly; located at Logan Square. E. OVERFIELD, Owner, R. 406, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM BRICK COTTAGE AND barn, 1168 W. Taylor-st.; cheap for cash. GEO. E. BENNETT, liquidator, Wabash L. and B. Assn., 407, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS CORNER; MUST SELL. WELLS, 1256 Lawndale-av.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—4056 PERRY-AV. [ROGERS PARK], a modern 9-room brick and stone, lot 50x125; cost $6,000; sacrifice for $4,500; only $1,000 cash; owner on premises; photos at
HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SHERIDAN-ROAD, NEAR LAWRENCE-AV., 50 FEET, $90 PER FOOT; THIS IS THE CHEAPEST LOT ON STREET FOR SALE. H. H. BANFORD, 108 DEARBORN-ST.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—EDGEWATER and Buena Park residence, $4,000 to $30,000. H. H. BANFORD, 108 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FOR HOMES AT PALOS PARK— Altitude 150 feet; wooded hills, ravines; fine spring water; 1 to 10 acre lots; $300 per acre; easy terms; fare 13c. MONSON & CO., 144 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE ON the famous Blue Island Ridge; large lot; all modern. GEIST, owner, 115 Monroe.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—640 ACRES 18 MILES FROM Courthouse; station on ground; cheap fare; elegant high land; will divide.
GEIST, 115 Monroe-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TO INVESTORS—480 ACRES VALuable coal land, located in the Westville district of Vermilion County, Ill., within 3 miles of Danville, on the line of Big Four Railway, ½ mile from the Wabash Railway, and ¾ of a mile from the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railway; two well proven veins of coal on this land at less than 140 feet from the surface. For further particulars address Box 73, Danville, Ill.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LANDS IN OREGON, IN large or small tracts for sale at from $3 to $15 per acre; will cut from 10,000 to 90,000 feet per acre; big money to be made in the next few years; man on the ground to show you the land. Address LANGLEY BROS., Gladstone, Mich.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES STOCK-GRAIN FARM, $60 an acre, Laporte County, Ind.
G. C. L., 6114 So. Peoria-st.

PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID 40-ACRE FARM IN Van Buren Co., Mich.; 25 acres in fruit; good improvements; $1,700; clear; easy terms. J. E. EDWARD, 115 Monroe-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE IN ILLINOIS, UNincumbered, for capital stock in corporation, first-class, and 8 per cent income. Address E C 918, Tribune office.

WANTED—CASH PAID FOR BARGAINS IN farm lands in Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska; send description, best price. M. P. HOBART, 302 Phoenix Bldg., Minneapolis.

WANTED—VACANT FOR EQUITIES PAYING 8 per cent net. OLIVER & CO., 155 La Salle-st.

WANTED—BEST BARGAIN FOR $3,000 CASH for house and lot between 16th and 33d, from Wabash east. Address K 961, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE BEST SOUTH SIDE MODERN brick house $3,000 to $4,000 cash will buy. Address K 948, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—2 FLAT BUILDINGS, 1454 W. Park-av.; always rented; good income property; for farm within 20 miles of city. A. CLIFF, 88 Randolph-st.

TO EXCHANGE—$35,000 CLEAR WEST SIDE improved for good business block; will assume. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—WILMETTE LOT, VACANT, corner, 50x125, clear, and $250 cash as payment on modern 7-room house. Address K 933, Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE—A 14-ACRE GARDEN AND poultry farm, adjoining good town, Indiana; 90 miles Chicago. Address K 761, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

$50,000 AT 5 PER CENT TO LOAN ON CHOICE South Side vacant; will divide.
C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 138 Wash.-st.

HART & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates; no delay.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OR SUBURBAN property; also on Wisconsin, Illinois, and Iowa farms. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN—FOREIGN CAPITALISTS; lowest rates. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMPROVED PROPERTY; BUILDING LOANS MADE. DUTTON & CALLAN, 145 LA SALLE-ST.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co. Dearborn and Madison-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState at lowest current rates. GEO. M. BOGUE & CO., 240 La Salle-st.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT, ANY SUM, ON improved or vacant; building loans; quick action. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED AT CURRENT RATES; 1ST mortgages bought and sold; fair treatment guaranteed. E. G. ELSER, 115 Dearborn-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON ACRES, LOTS, AND improved property, in any amount. E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

HAVE $10,000 TO LOAN ON WEST SIDE PROPerty at 5 per cent; quick ans. OLIVER & CO., 155 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState; funds on hand. McLANE & GUNN, 100 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—AT 5 PER CENT, SPECIAL FUNDS of $8,000, $10,000, $12,000, and $15,000; no delay. WILL H. MOORE, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO SELL 6% FIRST MORTGAGES. THE PAYment guaranteed by the Surety Guarantee and Trust Co. SETTLE & ANDRES, 134 Monroe-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPERTY at 5 and 5½ per cent, without commissions, attorney's fees, or charge for papers.
SPECIAL FUND to loan in any amount, with privilege of prepaying all or any part of principal at any time and stopping interest.
Payments are NOT REQUIRED, but ARE PERMITTED.
Every payment reduces the amount of principal and interest.
The borrower sees payment credited on his note and pays interest only on the balance.
ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState in amounts of $2,000 and over at 5½ per cent interest; no commission, attorney fee, charge for drawing papers, etc. Borrower pays for recording fees, for war revenue stamp tax, for bringing down abstract, and for nothing more. Interest commences on the day money is paid out. Amounts under $2,000 at lowest current rates.
HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN,
88 La Salle-st., main floor, opposite City Hall.

SPECIAL FUND OF $12,000 TO LOAN AT 4½%; NO COMMISSION; borrower to pay for revenue stamps and title guarantee policy; security must be choice vacant or improved, worth four times amount borrowed; larger loans made at usual rates.
HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

4 PER CENT MONEY—
On choice real estate,
with privilege of prepayment.
Prompt inspection.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
93 Dearborn-st., main floor.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT lowest current rates, on houses, flats, and choice vacant lots. Prompt attention.
JOHN E. COLNON & CO.,
90 Washington-st. [main floor].

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.
BUILDING LOANS.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN
on improved city property
from 4 TO 6 PER CENT,
according to amount of security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay.
GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState at 5, and 5½ per cent; no attorneys' fees; privilege given of paying part or all before maturity. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

LOANS OF $5,000
or more on best
RESIDENCE OR BUSINESS SECURITY.
EDWARD C. WALLER JR.,
705 The Rookery, La Salle and Adams-sts.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN CHIcago and many of its suburbs; repayable in EQUAL MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago or suburban real estate; quick service; property examined without charge. Western State Bank, n.w.cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

FINANCIAL.

THREE [3%] PER [3%] CENT.
At above rates we make loans on CHATTEL MORTGAGES and any other COLLATERAL of value. Repayable in installments. Courteous treatment. QUICK AND CONFIDENTIAL.
SUITE 309, 134 MONROE-ST., COR. CLARK.

MONEY ADVANCED FOR SALARIES—SALaried employes of good character can obtain accommodation at much less cost and embarrassment than has heretofore been possible, by applying to JOHN MULHOLLAND, Room 306, 218 La Salle-st.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED, loaned upon, 6 per cent interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted, 6%; deal in policies exclusively. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 818. ESTABLISHED 1873.

LOANS TO HIGH-CLASS SALARIED PEOPLE only; no indorser or mortgage required. BEST TERMS. J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

$20 UPWARD TO $500 LOANED SALARIED people holding good positions, without security; confidential treatment, quick service, lowest rates; easy payments. Room 315, 218 La Salle-st.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE—
Lowest rates. No publicity.
No security. Easy payments.
LOANS ON COLLATERALS. 1504 Unity Bldg.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same 6% interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; real estate loans, 4 to 6% int. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE AND retail merchants without security; special inducements. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

LOANS TO HONEST SALARIED PEOPLE AT ½ the usual rate. R. 16, 86 Washington-st.

MISS PADDON, 142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 2— Private loans to school teachers only.

MONEY LOANED HONEST SALARIED PEOple without security. GRIMES, 735, 225 Dearborn.

PRIVATE PARTY LOANS $10 TO $200, 7 PER cent, on proper security. R. 202, 115 Monroe-st.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY TODAY— MONEY TODAY—
DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO CALL ON
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
You can borrow any amount you want on
EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES,
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.
ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.
Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.
No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2721.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
If so, call on the oldest, largest, and only incorporated loan company in Chicago. You can borrow any amount you wish, from $20 to $1,000, on the following security, located anywhere in Cook County: Household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts, or any valuable security, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application and with no publicity; loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan. Please remember we make no inquiries of your neighbors or employer.
MAIN OFFICES OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 216 AND 217.
West Side Branch Office, 161 W. Madison-st., Haymarket Theater Bldg., Room 12.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
ROOM 75 HARTFORD BUILDING,
140 DEARBORN-ST., CORNER OF MADISON.
$10 UP LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES with responsible concerns on your plain note; also on household furniture, pianos, etc.; you retain full possession; loans made simply for the interest; NO OTHER UNNECESSARY CHARGE WHATSOEVER; loans on diamonds, watches, seal garments, etc.; our rates are about ½ the usual charge; honest and honorable dealing with all. Open evenings until 7 o'clock.

SOUTH SIDE LOANS—
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
Englewood, Woodlawn, Auburn Park, etc. I make a specialty of loans on the South Side. Am a private party, loaning my own money at a low rate of interest. Loans can be paid up at any time. Everything strictly confidential. Office hours, 8:30 a. m. to 8:30 p. m.
ALFRED W. HOPKINS, 528 and 530 W. 63d-st.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
134 MONROE-ST., SUITE 504.
FIFTH FLOOR FORT DEARBORN BUILDING.
301 W. 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD,
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV.
ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK, SOUTH CHICAGO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.
I loan on everything that all the others do. Just try me and see if I do not treat you better than they ever knew. Remember, your papers free if you present these lines to me. S. RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle, Room 2, Otis Block.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

PEOPLE'S LOAN CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST.— Loans on furniture, pianos, life policies, salaried loans, and other securities, and by low rates and easy payments make it to your interest to see us before making a loan. Room 309.

I WILL MAKE LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., AT LOWEST POSSIBLE RATE, AND LOWER THAN CAN BE OBTAINED ELSEWHERE. PARTIAL PAYMENTS ALLOWED AT ANY TIME AND INTEREST REDUCED PROPORTIONATELY. NO COMMISSION TO PAY. PLEASE CALL AND GET TERMS.
L. F. HOPKINS,
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304.
LAKE VIEW BRANCH OFFICE,
835 LINCOLN-AV. [UP-STAIRS].
LAKE VIEW OFFICE IS OPEN 8:30 A. M. TO 8:30 P. M.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504.
Title and Trust Building.
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE—
110 W. 47th-st., corner [illegible]-st.
WEST SIDE OFFICE—
567 W. Madison-st., Room 2, cor. [illegible]-av.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Property left in your own possession. South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock, to accommodate people living in South and West Sides. Lowest rates in city.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, [illegible] AT rates as low I can't afford to [illegible] WRIGHT, 104 Dearborn-st., Room [illegible]

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THE BEST
INVENTIVE MINDS
Ever employed in the industry are constantly working out new ideas for the improvement of the Kimball pianos and organs.
To lead all others is not enough; each year must mark a new epoch in the building of Kimball pianos and organs.
All improvements are given the severest tests for several years in our own factories and salesrooms under the supervision of experts before they find a permanent place in the Kimball instruments.
Absolute security goes with the Kimball.
AMONG THE MANY BARGAINS
we are offering this week in USED UPRIGHT PIANOS are two J. P. Hales at $85 and $90; 1 Rogers, $75; 1 Estey, $110; 1 Lighte, $145; 1 Fisher, $175; and several Kimballs, practically as good as new, at liberal reductions.
BARGAINS IN NEW PIANOS.
We will close out this week the balance of the special lot of large size, Eastern made uprights in fancy woods, 7 1-3 octaves, 3 strings and 3 pedals, at $155.
We invite inspection and comparison.
If you are looking for a GOOD REED ORGAN at a nominal price, we wish to call attention to the last of the special lot which we are selling at one-half value—viz.: $35 to $75.
USED REED ORGANS, SELF-PLAYERS, ETC.
Lyon & Healy Piano Case, $45; Story & Clark, $55; 3 Symphonies, $40, $100, and $125.
EASY PAYMENTS ACCEPTED.
W. W. KIMBALL CO. [Established 1857].
243-253 Wabash-av.

CLEARING SALE
OF
PIANOS.
The attention of close buyers is drawn to the unequaled bargains offered in used pianos, new odd style pianos, and pianos returned from rental.
New England upright, $125; Schaaf upright, $75; full-sized Knabe mahogany upright, $275; Fischer upright, $105; Bauer upright, $125; Arion upright, $75; extra large A. B. Chase upright, $175; Chickering grand, $200; Steinway grand, discontinued pattern, thoroughly renovated, $300; Chickering upright, $200; new Steinway mahogany grand, discontinued style, at a bargain; Steinway upright, in very fine order, $275; Baker upright, $100; nearly new Ludwig mahogany upright, best style, $225; fine Steinway, square, in perfect order, $150; Marshall & Wendell upright, $90; Decker Bros. upright, very low; Stone square, $15; Steinway upright, $250; Bradbury upright, $110; used Mendelssohn mahogany upright, $150; used Steinway, parlor grand, intrinsically good as new, $450; Leland mahogany upright, $150; two new Steinway uprights of discontinued style at a sacrifice; Fischer upright, $100; Washburn upright, $200; large Knabe upright, $250; Kimball upright, $100; Preston square, $50; Harrington mahogany upright, $175; almost new Knabe upright, mahogany case, very low; fine new discontinued style Fischer, very low; and many others.
Easy installment terms may be arranged by paying simple interest on deferred payments. Handsome scarf and modern stool included. Buyers at a distance should write for special bargain list and also our schedule of freight rates on pianos. We ship pianos everywhere.
Also a special new upright piano in fancy case at $140, on easy payments.
This week is an especially favorable time to select an instrument.
Visitors are always welcome.
LYON & HEALY,
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

ADAM SCHAAF, MAKER OF HIGHEST CLASS pianos; every piano warranted for ten years; low prices; easy terms; established 1873.
Bargains in good second-hand pianos.
$100 buys Julius Bauer & Co. upright piano.
$100 buys Pease upright piano.
$75 buys Bradford upright piano.
$75 buys A. Smith upright piano.
$75 buys Weser Bros. upright piano.
$115 buys Hallett & Cumston upright piano.
$110 buys Emerson upright piano.
$125 buys Wheelock upright piano.
$125 buys Brown & Simpson upright piano.
$135 buys Hallett & Davis upright piano.
$145 buys Decker & Son upright piano.
$175 buys Chickering upright piano.
$175 buys Decker Bros. upright piano.
$25, $35, and $45 each, good square pianos.
$15, $20, and $35 each, good organs.
$10 cash and $5 monthly will buy any of the above upright pianos.
$5 cash and $3 monthly will buy any square piano in stock.
Pianos tuned, stored, and exchanged.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

PIANOS PIANOS
PIANOS PIANOS
CLOSING OUT ENTIRE HOLIDAY STOCK.
CLOSING OUT ENTIRE HOLIDAY STOCK.
EVERY PIANO A TEMPTING BARGAIN.
EVERY PIANO A TEMPTING BARGAIN.
ODD STYLES AT YOUR OWN PRICE.
ODD STYLES AT YOUR OWN PRICE.
BUY TODAY AND SAVE..........$100
BUY TODAY AND SAVE..........$100
EASY TERMS. EASY TERMS. EASY TERMS.
HALLET & DAVIS PIANO WAREROOMS.
PIANOS P. J. Farley, Manager. PIANOS
PIANOS 239-241 Wabash-av. PIANOS

STORY & CLARK'S REMOVAL SALE—
Still continues to bring the bargain seekers. Before our removal to 255 Wabash-av., about April 1st, we intend to close out every instrument in stock. Note the following:
Factory prices on new pianos.
Second-hand pianos at one-half off.

1 $300 new Eastern make	$169
1 $250 new Eastern make	137
1 $400 new Eastern make	258
1 $300 slightly used mahogany piano	149
1 $200 new Boston make	128
1 $400 large upright piano, used	115
1 $500 Steinway upright, slightly used	230
1 $400 Knabe upright, been used	187
1 Sohmer piano, large upright	115
1 Fischer piano, medium upright	100

EASY PAYMENTS.
STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

VOSE PIANOS— VOSE PIANOS.
The standard of excellence sustained in the Vose for nearly fifty years has always been the highest. New styles for 1900 show some special colonial designs of great beauty; new pianos rented.
VOSE & SONS' PIANO CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, 248 WABASH-AV.

THE LAST AND HIGHEST STEP in the development of the piano— THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO. Sold on easy payments.
BARGAINS IN PIANOS (single-tone), taken in exchange. Good condition.
GEORGE P. BENT, Mfr.,
Salesrooms: 209 Wabash-Ave.
Factory and salesrooms: 249 Washington-Boul.

ANOTHER LIST OF BARGAINS IN USED UPRIGHT PIANOS.

1 Lighte, good tone, carefully renovated	$100
3 Ad. Schaaf, all in good shape....$125, $140,	$150
1 Gabler, large size, powerful tone	$150
1 Lighte, neat walnut case, like new	$160
1 Harrington, Hungarian ash, like new	$175
1 Singer, with mandolin attachment, like new	$175

Also a few choice bargains in used BAUER UPRIGHTS. Easy terms of payment, if desired.
JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 Wabash-av.

WE ARE SELLING THE WONDERFUL NEW Columbia Graphophone for the marvelously low price of $10. This is one of the best talking machines manufactured, and is complete in every detail. Little cost, much pleasure. No trouble; easy terms; $1 down and $1 per week. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., diamond merchants and jewelers, 103 State-st. West Side store, 605 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

TWENTY-FIVE UPRIGHT PIANOS, SOME new and some second-hand, all in excellent condition, Steinway, Weber, Chickering, Fischer, Hallet & Davis, prices from $100 up, are being offered this week for cash or to responsible parties on monthly payments. Pianos to rent; rent allowed if purchased. Steger Piano Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

BEFORE PURCHASING A PIANO BE SURE and see the MATCHLESS EMERSON. We will take the greatest pleasure in explaining its fine points. A few genuine bargains in slightly used uprights, fully warranted, are on hand. Cash or installments. EMERSON PIANO CO.,
JOHN W. NORTHRUP, 207 Wabash-av., Manager.

IF YOU WANT A $20 PIANO WE HAVE IT in a square; a good upright piano at $95; better ones at $150, $175, $200 and upward.
VOSE & SONS' PIANO CO.
MANUFACTURERS, 248 WABASH-AV.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS! BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT ON LOWEST possible terms, with privilege of applying one year's rent on purchase of an "EVERETT" piano. THE JOHN CHURCH CO.,
200 to 206 Wabash-av.

SOHMER AND J. O. TWICHELL PIANOS FOR sale by J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

DON'T WASTE YOUR MONEY ON CHEAP SECOND-HAND goods when you can buy clean, new, guaranteed Chase, Hackley, and Carlisle pianos direct from the manufacturers. Chickering-Chase Bros.' Co., 259 Wabash-av.

$80 BUYS A BEAUTIFUL WALNUT UPRIGHT piano; easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$100 BUYS A CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO, fine rosewood case; easy payments.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$135 BUYS A FINE DECKER BROS. PIANO, 7 1-3 octaves, GOOD TONE; nice rosewood case; payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

CHICKERING, GABLER, PACKARD, AND [illegible] pianos are represented in Chicago solely by CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 Wabash-av. Send for bulletin of second-hand pianos.

STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO, FINE CONDItion; three pedals, 7 1-3 octaves; a rare bargain at $250. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

SHONINGER PIANOS AND CHICKERING Bros.' pianos are sold only by Thompson Music Co., 259 Wabash-av. Write or call for catalogues.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS; ALBUMS, SUPplies; price list free. F. WOLKIEFFER, [illegible] State.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

MEYERHOFF, 626 W. CONGRESS-ST., PAYS highest price for ladies', gents' cast-off clothing.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$4 SHOES FOR $1C—WRITE TO CHARTER OAK Shoe Co., St. Louis, Mo.

WANT 2 TICKETS TO FLORIDA; ANY ROUTE. Address K 927, Tribune office.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICES.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Saale	Mar. 6	*Kais. Mar. Th.	Mar. 27
*Kaiser Wm.dGr.	Mar. 13	Saale	Apl. 3
Lahn	Mar. 20	*Kaiser Wm.d.Gr.	Apl. 10

Departure 10 A. M.
*Calls at Cherbourg for Paris.
Twin-Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Bremen..Mar. 15, 10 AM	Rhein....Apl. 19, NOON
Fr. d.Gr...Apl. 5, 10 AM	Bremen.....Apl. 26, 2 PM

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Aller	Feb. 24	*Kaiser Wm. II.	Mar. 3
Ems	Feb. 28	Werra	Mar. 10

Departure 11 A. M.
*Proceeds to Alexandria, Egypt.
OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON [LONDON].
Sailing Wednesday at 10 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Excellent connections at Paris.

SS. Friesland...Feb. 28	SS. Westernland..Mar. 14
SS. New York..March 7	SS. New York.....Mar. 28
SS. St. Paul.....March 14	SS. St. Paul.........April 4

PHILADELPHIA-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL.
Sailings every Saturday.

SS. Belgenland...Feb. 24	SS. Rhynland...March 10
SS. Pennland.....March 3	SS. Waesland...March 10

RED STAR LINE
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at noon.

SS. Friesland.....Feb. 28	SS. Kensington.March 21
SS. Southwark...March 7	

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Telephone Central 1111. 143 La Salle-st.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE—
*HAMBURG-AMERICAN †NORTH-GERMAN LINE. To LLOYD.
Naples and Genoa, via Gibraltar, by Express Steamers, sailing at 11 a. m.

*Columbia	Feb. 15	†Ems	Feb. 28
†Trave	Feb. 17	†K. Wm. II.	March 3
†Aller	Feb. 24	†Werra	March 10

For Alexandria, Egypt, on March 3.
Return tickets available for steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. N. w. corner Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.
North-German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 5 Broadway, N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., Gen'l Western Agts., 90-92 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS SERVICE TO PLYMOUTH [LONDON], CHERBOURG [PARIS] AND HAMBURG.

F. Bismarck....March 15	K. Friedrich.....April 12
A. Victoria.......April 5	Columbia...........April 19

TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE TO PLYMOUTH [LONDON] AND HAMBURG. Also N. Y.-HAMBURG direct.

Phoenicia........Feb. 24	Pretoria...........March 10
Pennsylvania...March 3	Palatia..............March 17

PARIS HOTEL ACCOMMODATION reserved for Company's passengers on application.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

CANADIAN PACIFIC—
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver to
JAPAN, CHINA, AND PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Empress of Japan	April 16
Empress of China	Feb. 26, May 7
Empress of India	March 26

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIA.
Aorangi.........March 9 | Warrimoo ....April 6
For rates apply 228 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

COOK'S PERSONALLY CONDUCTED PARTIES to the MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, THE HOLY LAND, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, and ITALY, during the Winter and Spring Months. Secure Staterooms here for COOK'S PALATIAL NILE STEAMERS, leaving CAIRO semi-weekly. Tickets over all the transatlantic lines at the reduced rates. Program free.
THOS. COOK & SON,
234 S. Clark-st.
Select parties to Italy, South of France, Paris and London, Feb. 24. 59-day tour, including all expenses, $300.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS—
NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY.

Ethiopia....Noon, Mar. 3	Astoria....Noon, March 24
Anchoria..Noon, Mar. 10	Ethiopia.......Noon, April 7
City of Rome	May 5, June 2, June 30
Furnessia	May 19, June 23, July 28

RATES QUOTED TO PARIS DIRECT.
Or with tour embracing Scotland, England, and Ireland. Berths must be reserved now for best accommodation. Apply to ANCHOR LINE GENERAL OFFICE, 176 Jackson-blvd. Telephone Main 1565.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE—NEW YORK TO HAVRE—PARIS IN ONE WEEK.
Sailing every Thursday at 10 a. m.

La Touraine.....Feb. 22	La Champagne.March 8
La Normandie..March 1	L'Aquitaine.......March 15

Fast express steamers. Company's special vestibuled train Havre-Paris in four hours. Cabin reservations now ready for Paris exposition. Low rates. Unexcelled service.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

CUNARD LINE— ATLANTIC SERVICE.
Established 1840 and never lost a life.
The twin-screw steamships
"CAMPANIA" AND "LUCANIA."
620 ft. long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 h.-p., among the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
"UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," 520 ft. long, 14,500 h.-p.
Saturday sailings from New York and Boston.
Cunard Line record—5 days, 7 hours, 23 minutes.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

BEAVER LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
St. John-Halifax to Londonderry and Liverpool.
Lowest rates in all classes.
Yola, Feb. 28 [1st cab. only]. Lake Ontario, Mar. 7.
Shortest route to the Paris Exposition. Tourist tickets from $100 and upward for the round trip on sale, including all expenses. New twin screw steamships.
C. F. WENHAM, General Agt., 186A S. Clark-st.

SHORT ROUTE TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION.
HOLLAND-AMERICAN LINE.
New York, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer, 3½ hours distant from either Paris or London. New twin-screw steamers Potsdam, Statendam, and Rotterdam. Rates, 1st-class, $50 and up; 2d-class, $37. Other steamers carry one class of cabin passengers, $37 and upward. Holland-American Line, 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

JAPAN-CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—
VIA HONOLULU.
Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co., and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco: COPTIC, Feb. 27; AMERICAN MARU, March 7; PEKING, March 15. For rates, freight, or passage apply to
W. G. NEIMYER, Agent, 238 Clark-st., Chicago.

ARE YOU GOING TO PARIS? IF SO, PROCURE LEE'S TOURIST'S MAP OF PARIS.
Complete list of streets, monuments, etc., with full pronunciation. Unique system, locating any spot in 10 seconds. No such map in Europe or America. Folded in cloth case, 50 cents. Sold everywhere; mailed on receipt of price. LAIRD & LEE PUBLISHERS, DEPT. M, CHICAGO.

AZORES, NAPLES, AND GENOA—
BY PRINCE LINE'S NEW STEAMERS.
CABIN $65 AND UPWARDS.

Spartan Prince..Mar. 10	Trojan Prince...April 21
Tartar Prince.March 31	Spartan Prince...May 12

C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y.
Romano & Schiarone, G. W. Agts., 355 S. Clark-st.

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Oceanic	Feb. 21	Oceanic	March 21
Teutonic	Feb. 28	Teutonic	March 28
Germanic	Mar. 7	Germanic	Apr. 4

S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent.
Tel. Central 139. 94-96 Dearborn-st.

DOMINION LINE—
FAST TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE
BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL
AND
PORTLAND—HALIFAX—LIVERPOOL.
DOMINION, March 3.
Richards, Mills & Co., 69 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

GAZE'S ESCORTED TOURS [57TH YEAR] TO EUROPE and Paris Exposition. Programs sent free. Choice steamer berths; travel tickets everywhere. HENRY GAZE & SONS, 220 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE FOR MILWAUKEE AND Racine, 8 p. m. daily; fare $1.00. Ticket office and docks, foot of Michigan-av. Tel. Central 76.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

WABASH RAILROAD — DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av. Telephones—City office [except Sunday], M. 1619; depot, H. 755.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibule Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:55 pm
Peoria and Springfield Ex.	† 2:30 pm	† 3:05 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:55 pm
Peoria and Texas Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	† 4:35 pm	† 9:50 am
Montpelier Accommodation	† 7:05 am	†10:55 am
Detroit, N. Falls & N. York	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Detroit, N. Falls & Bost. Ex.	*11:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto, Mont., & Can. Ex.	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Cont. Lim., N. Y., Boston	*12:02 n'n	* 2:40 pm

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.— Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 109 Adams. 'Phone Cent. 2037.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Fort Madison	† 7:28 am	† 5:02 pm
Kansas City, Oklahoma, Tex.	† 7:28 am	
Streator, Pekin, Monmouth	† 1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator and Joliet		† 9:30 am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
K. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:00 pm	* 8:00 pm

The California Limited leaves Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 8 p. m.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY. CO.—CITY OFFICE, 230 S. Clark-st. 'Phone Har. 2357. Depot, 12th-st. and Park row. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Oshkosh, Eau Claire, Ashland, Ironwood & Pacific Coast.	* 2:45 am	* 9:45 am
	* 6:15 pm	*11:05 pm
	* 6:15 pm	* 9:40 am
Duluth and Superior		
Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah	† 8:35 am	† 1:10 pm
	† 1:30 pm	† 6:20 pm
Chippewa Falls & Eau Claire	† 8:35 am	† 6:20 pm
Waukesha Local	† 4:00 pm	*10:15 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD— Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 4:40 pm
St. Elmo and Marion	† 8:00 am	D† 10:15 pm
Ind. Min. Spec. & T. Haute, D	*11:05 am	*11:45 pm
N. Orleans & Florida Spec. D	* 1:30 pm	D† 10:15 pm
Chicago & Nashville Lim.	* 5:30 pm	* 7:55 pm
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 6:03 am

D—Dining cars on these trains.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route, Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Offices, 115 Adams-st. 'Phone [illegible]

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, K. City, St. Jos., Des Moines, Marshall'n	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	* 6:45 am	*10:00 pm
	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Sycamore & Byron Local	† 3:10 pm	†10:35 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. Ticket office, 193 Clark-st. Tel. Express 721. Oakley-av. and Wells-st. Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Colorado Special" Co. Bluffs, Omaha, Denver	*10:00 am	*8:15 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Salt Lake San Francisco, Denver Portl'd, D. Moines, Sx. City	* 6:00 pm	*8:55 am
	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
	*10:30 pm	*7:42 am
Cedar Rapids, Des Moines	* 6:00 pm	*7:42 am
Dixon, Sterling, C. Rapids	†12:35 pm	†2:25 pm
Black Hills & Deadwood	*10:30 pm	*7:42 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
Duluth Limited	*10:00 pm	*1:00 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad.	† 9:00 am	*1:30 am
Eau Claire	*10:15 pm	*9:45 pm
Winona, La Crosse Madison	† 9:00 am	†6:05 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 pm	†9:45 pm
	*10:15 pm	*7:30 am
North Iowa and Dakotas	‡ 6:00 pm	c9:02 am
Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	*9:02 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	† 9:00 am	*6:10 pm
	†11:30 am	†1:15 pm
Oshkosh, Appleton Jct.	* 5:00 pm	*1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	k 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood & Rhinelander	† 3:00 am	c7:30 am
	† 5:00 pm	*9:30 am
Osh'k'sh, G. Bay, Men'mines	a 3:00 am	†9:30 pm
Marquette & L. Superior	* 8:00 pm	*7:30 am
Green Bay, Florence, Hurley	*10:30 pm	*7:30 am

Davenport, Rock Island—Lv. *10 a.m., †12:35 p. m., *10:30 p. m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:05 a. m., a8:45 a. m., †10:10 a. m., †4:25 p.m., a6:32 p.m., †11:40 p.m.
Rockford—Lv. *3:00 a. m., †9:00 a. m., †6:30 p. m.
Beloit and Janesville—†3:00 a. m., a4:00 a. m., *9:00 a. m., †3:27 p. m., †4:25 p. m., †6:30 p. m.
Janesville—†5:02 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *10:00 p. m., *10:15 p. m.
Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., a4 a. m., †7 a. m., *9 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. aSun. kDly to G.Bay. cEx.Mon. ‡Ex.Sat. aDly to Menom

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.— Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	* 5:20 am	* 5:55 pm
Milwaukee, St. Paul, Mpls.	* 9:00 am	* 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 9:00 am	*11:15 am
Wausau, Tomahawk, etc.	† 9:00 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee, Mad., and West	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	† 2:00 pm	†11:45 am
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Milwaukee, G'n Bay, Mad.	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee, Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee	† 3:00 pm	† 6:05 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	† 4:00 pm	†10:25 am
Mad., P. du Chien & West	† 5:00 pm	† 9:30 am
Milwaukee	* 5:00 pm	† 9:30 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	* 5:00 pm	* 8:20 am
Rockford and Beloit	* 6:15 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, S'x City	* 6:15 pm	* 9:35 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls. The Pioneer Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Milwaukee, St. Paul, Mpls.	* 9:35 pm	* 8:10 am
Green Bay, Iron Mountain, H'ghton, Calumet, Marq'te The Copper Country Lim.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Wausau, Minocqua, etc.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rap.—K. City—S'x City	‡10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn., Dakota	‡10:35 pm	¶ 6:25 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Denver	‡10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon. §Sun. only.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY. Passenger Station: Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 2:50 am	† 4:45 pm
Illinois & Davenport Mail	* 9:00 am	† 7:50 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	* 9:00 am	* 4:00 pm
Peoria	† 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Washington and Oskaloosa	† 9:00 am	† 4:45 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	† 4:10 pm	† 9:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 4:00 pm	*10:45 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls	* 4:00 pm	* 7:59 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:40 am
K. City, St. Joseph, L'v'nworth, Atch., Colo. & Tex. Exp.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:55 am
Peoria	† 5:45 pm	† 4:45 pm
Des Moines and Omaha	* 6:30 pm	* 2:00 pm
Local to Davenport	† 1:00 pm	† 7:50 pm
Big Five to Denver, C.Spr'gs, Pueblo, via Omaha and Lincoln. Composite Lib'ry Buffet Car, Dining Car Service	*10:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Cedar Rap., St. Paul & Min.	‡10:00 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Kas. City, Atch., St. Jo, Des Moines, Omaha, Tex. & Col.	‡11:30 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Peoria & Davenport	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Mon.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park Row. Trains for the South [except fast mail] can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans, Memphis Spec.	* 8:30 am	* 9:20 pm
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 5:30 pm	*11:40 am
Monticello, Ill. & Decatur	* 5:30 pm	*11:40 am
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	*11:20 am	* 8:30 pm
Springfield and Decatur	*11:20 am	* 8:30 pm
Cairo Day Train	* 8:30 am	* 9:30 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
Fast Mail—Mem., N. Orl'ns	* 2:50 am	* 4:00 pm
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 5:30 pm	†11:40 am
Southern Express	* 8:40 pm	* 7:30 am
Kankakee & Champaign	† 3:15 pm	†10:00 am
Omaha Limited	* 5:15 pm	*10:20 am
Dubuque, S'x City, S'x Falls	* 5:15 pm	*10:20 am
Omaha Express	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Rockford Passenger	† 1:40 pm	*10:00 am
Dubuque, Ft. Dodge & Lyle	†10:05 am	† 7:20 pm
Rockford & Dubuque Exp.	† 3:00 pm	† 1:30 pm

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3831 MAIN. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockf'd, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Local points in Ill. & Iowa	*11:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Denver, Utah, California	* 1:30 pm	* 2:15 pm
All points in Texas	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Fort Madison & Keokuk	† 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Galesburg and Quincy	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Ottawa and Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	* 6:10 pm	* 8:50 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln, Denver	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Quincy, Keokuk, Ft. Madison	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S.D.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	*10:55 pm	* 8:20 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	* 3:00 pm	* 1:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, Calif'a	* 6:00 pm	* 8:45 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	* 8:00 am
St. Louis Day Local	* 9:00 am	* 8:15 pm
The Alton Limited—St. Louis	*11:00 am	* 7:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	* 7:55 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am
The Alton Limited—Peoria	†11:00 am	† 4:30 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	† 9:00 am	† 3:00 pm
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Joliet Express	† 5:00 pm	† 9:20 am
Joliet and Dwight Accom.	† 5:30 pm	†10:00 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	* 7:45 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	* 5:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	* 5:10 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 3:00 pm	* 8:45 pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	* 8:45 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	* 8:45 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	* 7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	* 7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	* 7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	* 8:45 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	* 7:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams St. and station, 12th St. and Park Row, 22d St., 39th St., Hyde Park, 53d St. Nov. 19, 1899.

	Leave	Arrive
Mail and Express	† 6:45 am	† 6:05 pm
Grand Rapids and Muskegon	† 7:15 am	† 1:30 pm
New York and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 3:00 pm
Grand Rapids Express	†12:00 n'n	† 5:00 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 8:35 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:20 pm	†11:10 am
Grand Rapids Express	† 6:00 pm	†10:30 pm
Detroit Night Express	* 9:25 pm	* 6:30 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am
Saginaw and Bay City Sleeper	†11:30 pm	† 6:30 am
Grand Rapids Express	†11:30 pm	* 7:05 am
Muskegon Sleeper	‡11:30 pm	‖ 7:05 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ‖Ex. Monday.

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R. and B. & A. Rys.—Station Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. [on Elevated Loop], and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun.	No.	Leave.	Arrive.	No.
Day Express			† 7:15 pm	
Limited Fast Mail	6	* 8:30 am	* 7:50 am	3
N. Y. & Bos. Spec.	10	*10:30 am	* 3:00 pm	1
Eastern Express	14	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm	2
Lake Shore Lim.	22	* 5:30 pm	* 4:30 pm	1
Elkhart Accom.	176	† 5:43 pm	†10:30 am	17
N. Y. & Bos. Ex.	28	* 9:00 pm	* 7:10 am	3
Fast Mail	32	* 3:00 am		

MONON ROUTE — DEPOT, DEARBORN STAtion. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and principal hotels.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	† 8:30 am	* 5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*11:45 am	* 5:40 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati		* 5:20 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:20 pm	*10:35 am
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

ERIE LINES [CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad]—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily, †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	† 6:10 pm
New York & Boston	* 3:00 pm	* 5:00 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo	* 3:00 pm	* 5:00 pm
Rochester Accommodation	* 4:10 pm	*10:00 am
New York & Boston	* 9:30 pm	* 7:35 am
Columbus & Norfolk, Va.	* 9:30 pm	* 7:35 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, 12TH-ST. AND Park Row and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 9:00 am	* 5:30 pm
Lafayette & Louisville	* 9:00 am	* 5:30 pm
Cincinnati & Washington	* 1:00 pm	*10:30 pm
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:15 am

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. Ticket office, 244 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on limited trains.

Trains—Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Y. & Wash. vest. limited	10:30 am	9:00 pm
N. Y. & Wash. & Pitts. vest. lim.	3:30 pm	9:00 am
Columbus & Wheeling Exp.	7:00 pm	7:30 am
Cleveland & Pittsburg Exp.	8:30 pm	7:30 am

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, Van Buren-st., near Clark-st., on Elevated Loop. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express	10:20 am	9:15 pm
New York Express	2:30 pm	9:40 am
New York & Boston Express	10:15 pm	7:40 am

City ticket office, 111 Adams-st. and Auditorium Annex. 'Phone Central 2057.

RIGHT TO USE STREETS.

STATE SUPREME COURT'S DECISION FAVORS GENERAL ELECTRIC.

Order Issued for Dissolution of Injunction Which Was Secured by the Western Indiana Railway—Attorney Moran Announces That Work Will Be Resumed—Flat Stone Cases Go Against the City—Other Opinions of Interest.

Among the more important decisions of the State Supreme Court, handed down yesterday in Springfield, was an order to the Supreme Court of Cook County to dissolve the injunction by which the General Electric Street railway has been restrained from building its tracks in Custom-House place, Plymouth place, and Fourteenth street. The injunction had been secured by the Western Indiana road, proprietor of the Polk street railway station and the trackage running out of it.

As a result of the decision, the General Electric Street railway's attorneys announce that work of building the road will be taken up at once. Thomas A. Moran, attorney for the General Electric, said: "The stockholders are anxious to get the line in operation, and the road is badly needed in that part of the city. It will be pushed forward at once."

A federal court injunction secured two years ago by the Monon railroad prevents the street railway company from laying track in Custom-House place. The General Electric failed to secure dissolution of this order before the Federal Court of Appeals, and application for a new trial is now pending. Officers of the General Electric deny that the franchise is held by the Chicago City railway company, though admitting that many stockholders of the latter corporation are interested, as individuals, in the former.

Terms of the Opinion.

Mr. Justice Phillips delivered the Supreme Court's opinion, which is regarded as settling to some extent the rights as between steam and street railway companies to occupy streets. The claim was made by the Western Indiana company that the laying of the track would greatly injure its business and property. It also alleged that the ordinance under which the street railway claimed the right to erect its tracks upon these streets was obtained by fraud. The restraining decree, now dissolved, was based on the alleged ground that the crossing of the railroad track by the street railroad company at grade is a physical taking of the steam railroad company's property and an invasion of its property rights.

The Supreme Court holds that the question of fraud was not properly brought forward in the case, declaring that no one can complain in a court of equity except where the consent of the city has not been lawfully obtained. The abutting property-owner has a complete remedy at law. The opinion further holds that a street railroad company cannot acquire exclusive right in a street, nor can a municipality give a steam railroad company such exclusive power. Streets are for ordinary passage and travel, to which all individuals are rightfully entitled, and no exclusive use can be granted for private purposes.

Justice Phillips said: "The appellee had no such right in Fourteenth street that it could enjoin the construction of a street car track along said street or from crossing its track across such street. Operating a street railway is a legitimate use of the street for expeditious travel thereon, and is not an additional burden thereto."

Taxing the Succession.

Another case decided by the Supreme Court was that of Ayers against the Chicago Title and Trust company, executor. This case came up in Du Page County. The Chicago Title and Trust company was made executor of General A. C. Ducat's will, and the testator made a number of life estates. The question involved was the right to tax the successions. The court held "that the right to succession under a will to an estate in remainder is liable to be taxed, the valuation to be made as of the date of the death of the testator and the value to be taken of the estate of the decedent less the value of the life estate, and where the remainder men do not or cannot make an election as provided by section 2 the tax must be paid in accordance with the provisions of that section."

City Loses "Flat Stone" Cases.

The court decided against the city in what are known as the "flat stone" special assessment cases. There were eighteen of these cases and some forty more are pending and will necessarily be decided the same way. The cases in question were appeals from special assessments levied for street improvements. The specifications said they should be supported at the bottom by "flat stones." The complainants asserted this was not sufficient, inasmuch as the dimensions of these supporting stones were not given and the contractor could put in any kind or size he pleased. This objection the Supreme Court has held to be well taken and it lays down the rule that in order to constitute a valid assessment the specifications must state exactly the manner in which the work shall be done, so that the contractor can be held closely to them.

Ex-Senator Salomon Disbarred.

Ex-State Senator Moses Salomon of Chicago was permanently disbarred from the practice of law by a final order of the Supreme Court. In its opinion the court says: "The facts disclosed by the record in this case show the conversion of nearly $30,000 in money and securities belonging to the estate of George Wincox, deceased, by the administrator and Moses Salomon, his attorney, and that Salomon is using this money in his business and has been for upwards of three years, and for his own benefit. Such conduct on the part of an attorney-at-law must be regarded as within the statute as malconduct in office, and must be condemned as unworthy of the honorable profession to which he belongs."

Mr. Salomon last night said: "The money involved is $20,000, not $30,000, and it will be paid to whomsoever may be entitled to receive it. I was the attorney for Mrs. Wincox, who, I believe, is entitled to the money in question. With her consent I invested the money which was the subject of litigation."

Liability for Injury.

The court sustained the judgment for $12,000 against the North Chicago Street Railway company in favor of Frank C. Dudgeon. Dudgeon was a conductor on one of the company's cars and was seriously injured in an accident which grew out of the carelessness of contractors who were repairing the company's tracks. The street railway people insisted that they were not responsible for the reason that the contract was an independent one. The court holds, however, that they cannot escape responsibility and that the judgment is valid.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments

Judge Garr—203078—Joseph Cosensky, by next friend, vs. Met. W. S. Elev. R. R. Co.; on findg., $2,050, aat.—200749—Anton Stawinski, use B. Parewiat, vs. C. & N. W. Ry. Co., garn.; on findg., $47.50, vs. garn.

Judge Kavanagh—195641—Harry Schwartz vs. Drink's Chicago City Ex. Co.; on findg., $500, aat.—204574—Piano Mfg. Co. vs. E. J. and S. E. Jones; by deft., $103.20 and ecl. fa.—199972—P. Davidson vs. Joe Weinberg; on ver., $20, appl.—204620—Wm. Hamilton vs. The So. Halsted St. Iron Wks.; on ver., $200, aat.—203858—D. L. & W. R. R. Co. vs. Frank Koutak; on ver., $376.13.—203859—Mary D. Hall et al., extrs. etc., of Elizabeth Cartwright, decd. vs. Frank Buchanan and Isaiah Dunbo; on ver., $924.15.

Judge Holdom—195910—Sanni Larson vs. Levi L. and Thos. A. Leach; on findg., $1,500, aat.—197871—Jas. H. Gilbert, use of Kate McGuire, admx., vs. Catherine McGuire et al.; on ver., $4,100 debt, $2,246 das., appl.—162234—Martha Farrell vs. F. J. Runzel; same, $670.—203878—Credit Clearing House vs. Langdon Shirt Co. et al.; on ver., $62.55, appl.—202599—Kate Murphy vs. Tim McFarnan; on findg., $60.

Judge Stough—204187—Adalbeld Kolar vs. City; on findg., $250.

Judge Clifford—190624—John A. Boydon vs. G. E. Harland et al.; on ver., $326.06.

Judge Gibbons—165909—John A. Spoor et al. vs. City of Chgo.; judgt., $107.50, appl.—157068—A. E. Kidd vs. Orr & Locket Hardware Co.; judgt., $30, appl.

Judge Smith—202266—John E. Sparrows et al. vs. W. J. Pomeroy; on findg., $668, appl.

Decrees.

Judge Chetlain—203073—Gilbert vs. Lindgren; dec. sale.—3533—Huber vs. Huber; dec. div.

Judge Stein—3461—Behn vs. Behn et al.; dec. div.—3369—Bryon vs. Brent; same.—3122—Waldo vs. Monaghan; same.—3062—Crawford vs. Evans; same.—Von Glahn vs. Haider; dec. sale.—3060—Tossetti vs. Mitchell; deft. dec.—3700—McCormick vs. Herman; dec. sale.

Judge Blakely—202026—Winters vs. Winters; dec.—Monolith Granite vs. Meade; dec.—200412—Hay vs. Kimball; dec. sale.

Judge Neely—3643—Hoopes vs. Hoopes et al.; dec.—1661—Thos. H. Knowles et al. vs. Franklin P. Wright et al.; dec. money dec.

Judge Burke—3611—In re pets. Fred Merz, etc.; gdn. charges minor.—3671 — Wright et al. vs. Kimball et al.; dec. sale.—10172—Mead et al. vs. Kimball et al.; dec. sale.

Judge Clifford—10271—Dyer vs. Bartlett; dec. sale.—9198—Zirzow vs. Zirzow; dec. div.

Judge Dunne—204404—In re pets. of Roloson; dec.—9421—Green vs. Rosenquist; dec. sale.

Judge Smith—10020—Hahnemann Hosp. vs. Coleman; dec. sale.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

2966—Josephine Allin; liabilities, $33,400; no assets; W. R. Haynes, atty.

2967—G. R. Moon; liabilities, $400; no assets; no atty.

2968—J. S. Heath; liabilities, $1,300; no assets; R. S. Egan, atty.

2969—W. T. Russell; liabilities, $200; no assets; J. C. Hendricks, atty.

2970—C. H. Ruehlman; liabilities, $400; no assets; W. H. Sisson, atty.

2971—James F. Warren; liabilities, $2,600; assets, $2,200; Jerome Jrobst, atty.

2972—W. J. Applegate; liabilities, $70,200; assets, $2,900; J. T. Hanna, atty.

2973—A. Fielder; liabilities, $6,900; assets, $1,200; Smith, Helmer & Moulton, attys.

2974—Emil s. Benjamin; liabilities, $50,800; no assets; E. J. Samuels, atty.

2975—Jacob Cohen; liabilities, $12,500; no assets; Moses, Rosenthal & Kennedy, attys.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Gibbons—No call.

Judge Kavanagh—Trial call 4929, 4936, 5012, 5018, 4443, 1903, 5024, 5025, 5101, 5105, 954, 2201, 2204, 1899.

Judge Tuley—Chancery trial call 6464, 5078, 7638, 923, 2031.

Judge Ball—Trial call 2017, 2329, 2330, 3001, 2939, 990, 4494, 4497, 4500, 4580, 719, 2255 on trial.

Judge Haney—Trial call 3299, 2942, 3424, 3468, 1296, 3387.

Judge Chetlain—Trial call 1667, 1559, 2411, 945, 183, 801.

Judge Chytraus—Trial call 191427, 1500, 1297, 1003, 1702, 1703, 1705, 1706, 1709, 1784, 1062, 1033, 1034, 1497, 1418, 2235, 1507, 1296, 907, 3930, 4141, 1615 on trial.

Judge Stein—240, 2522.

Judge Holdom—4964, 2772, 5328, 5156, 5704, 790, 5033, 5668.

Judge Tuthill—1850 on hearing. Submitted law cases, 17431.

Judge Clifford—Trial call 7140, 2080, 6466, 7114, 7725, 3791, 7655, 7638, 7680, 7870, 4252, 5398, 5045, 5752, 5014, 6275, 4032.

Judge Neely—Trial call 12144, 13801, 13895, 13678, 12903, 13751, 13841, 13874, 13953, 13944, 13953, 13337, 7520.

Judge Smith—Trial call, 160931, 6735, 6757, 6812, 6822, 6713 on trial.

Judge Burke—1189 on trial. Trial call, 2460, 8092, 17622, 6436.

Judge Dunne—Trial call, 605, 4792, 174700, 9022, 9340, 7034, 7580 on hearing.

Judge Stough—9:30 a. m.—Trial call, 1672, 4404, 1675, 1678, 1761, 1765, 1794, 1765, 1769, 1130, 1261, 1776, 1773, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1862, 1864, 1890, 3424.

Judge Gary—10 a. m.—Trial call, 2072, 2073, 2190, 2171, 2172, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2279.

Judge Lovett—County Court—Special assessment calendar, 72—Legal objections in all undisposed cases and trial call as to benefits—23644, 23655, 23665, 24002, 24003, 14012, 14013, 14016, 24010, 24030, 24043, 24075, 24002, 24078, 24086.

Judge Thompson—County Court—Selninger vs. Oppenheimer.

Judge Carter—County Court—14257, 9 a. m.—Motions of course.

Judge Bishop—Trial call, 5854, 5494, 4831, 5120, 5852, 5905, 5917, 5930, 5961, 5972.

Judge Batten—Probate Court—10:30 a. m., estate of Emma Jean Brophy; estate of Peter Burke; estate of W. J. Bauman; estate of W. J. Bauman Jr.; estate of Emma Stubbs. At 2:15 p. m., estate of Sophia J. Fargher; estate of Roy Gettstoy; estate of Charles W. Nichols; estate of Mamie Silverman, a minor.

Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3 2083 on trial.

Judge Hutchinson—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—2733, 2442, 2278, 2271, 2353.

Judge Brentano—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—1405, 1213.

Judge Baker—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—2094, 2855, 2850, 2864.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States Circuit and District Courts—Motions.

Illinois Supreme Court.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 19.—(Special.)—Opinions were handed down by the Supreme Court today as follows:

Affirmed—Singer & Talcott vs. Hutchinson; Harbaugh vs. Costello; Sullivan vs. Novacek; Albany Railroad Bridge Company vs. People; Henkelman vs. Tammen.

Reversed and remanded—Butterfield vs. Sawyer; Rickert vs. Goddard, with directions; Peabody vs. New England Waterworks; Nichols vs. City of Chicago; O'Connor vs. Chicago; Dewey vs. Chicago & Milwaukee Electric; Foss vs. Chicago; Berckins vs. Chicago; Zengler vs. Chicago; Pfleuling vs. Chicago; Cameron vs. Chicago; Schuth vs. Chicago; French vs. Chicago; Crulkshank vs. Chicago; Kranz vs. Chicago; French vs. Robbins vs. Chicago; Fuller vs. Chicago; Lubke vs. Chicago; Mayer vs. Chicago; Collins vs. Chicago; Baker vs. Chicago; Crulkshanks vs. Chicago; Lubke vs. Chicago; McClintock vs. Chicago; Inter-Ocean Publishing Company vs. Associated Press, with directions; Lanait vs. Zefton Mfg. Co. Indiana, Illinois and Iowa vs. Conners; Ayer vs. Chicago Title and Trust Company; General Electric vs. Chicago and Western Indiana; Chicago Terminal Transfer vs. Chicago.

Reversed—Chicago and Northwestern Railway vs. People; Good vs. People.

Affirmed in part and reversed in part—City of Monmouth vs. People; Chicago and Northwestern Railway vs. People.

Writ dismissed—Mechanics and Traders' Bank vs. People, ex. rel.

Remanded to Appellate Court—Wilbor vs. Ewen; Rock Island and Eastern Illinois vs. Gordon (Cartwright and Boggs dissent); Morse vs. Holland Trust Co.; Gage vs. Dodge; Sloan vs. Estate of Sloan; North Street Railway vs. Dugeon; Hide and Leather National Bank vs. Alexander Lake Store Co.; Carmichael vs. Mantonya vs. Reilly; Kinnah vs. Kinnah; Stanford vs. Peirce; Brueggerosdat vs. Ludwig; Marshall vs. Cross Clothing Company; Woodhams vs. Town of Sterling; American Preservers' Company vs. Bishop; Thompson vs. People; Chicago Terminal Transfer vs. Bugbee; Smith vs. Lamont; Chicago and Alton Railroad vs. Pearson; Singer vs. Talcott vs. Hutchinson; Appeal of Asa Griffin (Carter dissents); Gloe vs. O'Toole; Glucose Sugar Refining Company vs. Flynn; John Spry Lumber Company vs. Chappell; Chicago vs. Wilder; Shaw vs. Allen; Commercial National Bank vs. Kirkwood; Southworth vs. People; Boland vs. People; Illinois Steel Company vs. Novak; Ballbridge vs. Coffey; Cutter vs. People.

HITCHCOCK GIFT IS PRESENTED.

Property Worth $300,000 Deeded to University of Chicago—Real Estate Board May Build.

Mrs. Annie Hitchcock yesterday carried out her plan to give $200,000 to the University of Chicago, for the erection and maintenance of a building for boys to be known as the "Charles Hitchcock Dormitory," and the creation of a professorship, of any rank the university trustees see fit, in the undergraduate schools or in the law school, when one is founded. The dormitory will cost $100,000, and the remainder will go into an endowment fund for perpetuating the two gifts.

Mrs. Hitchcock had recorded during the day a deed transferring to the University of Chicago her undivided one-half interest in the five-story and basement building and ground at the northwest corner of La Salle and Madison streets, 82½x81 feet, valued at $250,000. There is an incumbrance of $40,000, which the university assumes. The Swift commission valued the ground at $527,000 and the building at $95,000.

The Real Estate board, at a special meeting this afternoon, is expected to take up a plan for providing for permanent quarters. The board has a building fund of $20,000. The plan is to lease for ninety-nine years or purchase for $400,000 the Mason property, 92 to 96 Washington street, 60x162 feet, and in place of the building recently burned to erect a fireproof, twelve-story structure, especially adapted for real estate offices, at a cost of about $600,000. The financial part, it is believed, can be arranged by issuing bonds to the amount of $1,000,000.

James A. Hunt of Winnetka has assigned all his interests in property in Cook County and Kansas City to his wife, Annie T. Hunt, for $100. Revenue stamps show the value of the property to be $50,000.

The lease of the College of Physicians and Surgeons to the University of Chicago for twenty-five years was filed yesterday. The terms have been published. The rental of the property at Harrison and Honoré streets is $12,000 a year. The property will be transferred on May 1, 1925, if the amount of the medical college purchase and endowment fund shall have amounted to the purchase price.

WILL REPORT ON SOUTH TOWN.

Real Estate Board Committee to Recommend Agitation for Abolishing All Such Offices.

A full report of the results of the investigation into the South Town offices, the voting to themselves of increased salaries by the officials, and the charges that the payrolls are stuffed, will be made at the meeting of the Real Estate board this afternoon. The members who have had the investigation in charge will recommend that a campaign be set under way looking to the abolishment by the next General Assembly of all townships in the City of Chicago.

The report will be submitted by O. A. Lewis and will be a verbal one. Some suggestions will be made by which the justices of the peace, who now constitute the town boards in their respective districts, may be brought more directly under city control. The report will ask that funds be appropriated for a most rigid investigation.

Prosecution will not be pirged as yet, as the investigators are waiting for the South Town officials to file a bill in reply to the petition for an injunction restraining them from drawing their salaries.

Judge Murray F. Tuley is of the opinion that the action of justices of the peace in sitting as a Town board and regulating salaries of town officers is illegal.

Colored Men Fined for Gambling.

In Justice Quinn's court yesterday fourteen colored men were fined for gambling in a common gaming-house. They were arrested Saturday night in a small shack in the rear of 6334 Madison avenue. James Rodgers, said to be the keeper, was fined $10 and costs, and the others $1 and costs each.

CAPIAS FOR J. MULLHALL.

CHARGE AGAINST HIM IS FRAUDS ON COMMISSION HOUSES.

Head of the Merchant Company Said to Have Secured Over $50,000 from Various Firms in the United States—Left Denver Ten Days Ago—Attorney McClure Thinks He Is Hiding in Chicago—Was Seen Here Saturday—Some of His Creditors.

A capias has been issued for the arrest of James Mullhall, 1841 Wabash avenue, head of the Merchant Commission company, charging him with fraudulently obtaining on credit consignments from commission-houses, selling the goods for cash, and eluding creditors. In this way, it is thought, he has secured over $50,000 from houses in various parts of the United States. The capias was secured by Attorney J. S. McClure in behalf of thirty commission-houses in Kansas, Nebraska, and New York. Deputy Sheriff Magner and private detectives are searching for Mullhall.

Mullhall, who formerly was in business in Chicago, came here from Denver ten days ago. His departure from Denver was followed by steps for his arrest taken by creditors, one of whom telegraphed to have him arrested here.

Much of the property obtained by Mullhall was sold in the Chicago market, and it is known that he came here to effect sales. His wife lives at 1841 Wabash avenue. Pending Mullhall's arrest Attorney McClure is withholding action against several Chicago commission-houses who are thought to be in league with him.

Interested in Mullhall's Arrest.

Fourteen of the firms who are interested in the arrest of Mulhall are:

E. Temple, Clifton, Kas.
Johnty Bros., Abilene, Kas.
Wilson Milling company, Wilson, Kas.
Orleans Milling company, Orleans, Neb.
Henry J. Arnold, Sterling, Kas.
P. P. Schrwer, Cedar Point, Kas.
C. B. Gillis, Great Bend, Kas.
J. W. Sherlock, Sterling, Kas.
J. A. Fagerburg, Bridgeport, Kas.
M. S. Howard, Dana, Kas.
Star Creamery company, Loup City, Neb.
F. E. Sales & Co., Narcatur, Kas.
N. & S. Supply company, Nickerson, Kas.
J. Y. Bisllett, Howard, Neb.

Ten days ago Mullhall shipped a car of flour to Chicago consigned to the Merchant company. This car was purchased by Leserman Bros., 114 West Randolph street. While the car was still in the Rock Island yards the flour was sold to Henry Homer & Co. Jacob Leserman saw Mullhall in the Briggs House on last Saturday night. Attorney McClure has taken steps to attach the flour.

Mullhall left Chicago and in January went to Denver, where he purchased the commission house of Ira Merchant, securing large credits.

Attorney McClure's Statement.

"As soon as I can secure the arrest of Mullhall," said Attorney McClure, "I will begin prosecutions against some Chicago commission houses who have been disposing of the goods procured by Mullhall. From the clients whom I represent he has obtained over $50,000. He is hiding in Chicago. I expect to arrest him within a few days."

Jacob Leserman of Leserman Bros. said: "I saw Mullhall on Saturday, when I paid him $1,500 as an advance on flour shipped by him ten days ago. We never made any inquiry into his business."

Mullhall is well known among Chicago commission houses. In the summer of 1898 he started a commission house at 212 West Randolph street. Later he moved to 172 West Randolph street. The last place he occupied in Chicago was at 99 West Randolph street. From Chicago he went successively to St. Joseph, Mich., La Crosse, Wis., and Buffalo, N. Y.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Mrs. C. B. Farwell and Mrs. Chatfield-Taylor Give a Luncheon—Calendar for Today.

Society events for today:

Mrs. James B. Forgan, 2 Ritchie court, a musical.
Mrs. William Penn Nixon, 743 North Clark street, a musical.
Mrs. John S. Hannah, 289 Dearborn avenue, a dinner.
Mrs. William R. Linn, 2700 Michigan avenue, a luncheon for Miss Bayley.
Mrs. Edward F. Swift, 4949 Greenwood avenue, a musical.
Mrs. Vernon Shaw Kennedy, 3524 Michigan avenue, for home.
Cotillion at Chicago Beach Hotel.
Mrs. Robert Lafayette Tatham, 689 Washington boulevard, a luncheon and card party.
Country club of Evanston, a dance.
Illinois club, a song recital.
Choir of St. James' Church presents "Pinafore" at Lincoln Hall for benefit of encampment fund.

Mrs. Charles B. Farwell and Mrs. Hobart C. Chatfield-Taylor, 99 Pearson street, gave a luncheon yesterday. The guests were:

Mrs. Bryan Lathrop, Mrs. Charles Macdonald,
Mrs. Charles N. Ferry, Mrs. Cyrus H. Adams,
Mrs. Moses Wentworth, Mrs. John S. Runnells,
Mrs. Thomas Bellas, Mrs. E. S. Pike,
Mrs. W. W. Kimball, Mrs. E. B. McCagg,
Mrs. Arthur Robinson,
Mrs. Watson F. Blair, 164 Rush street, gave a dinner and theater party last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Edwards, 5244 Lexington avenue, gave a dance last evening for Miss Florence Hastings. Mr. Kendrick Morgan led the cotillon. Preceding the dance Mrs. L. O. Goddard, 2719 Prairie avenue, gave a dinner for Miss Ward of Rochester, N. Y.

The Ladies' auxiliarly of the Ashland club will give a costume entertainment on the afternoon of Washington's birthday anniversary. The choir of the West End Woman's club will sing and twenty members of the Ashland auxiliary will dance the minuet in costume.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Glessner, 1800 Prairie avenue, will give a reception on the evening of Feb. 27 for President Eliot of Harvard University and Mrs. Eliot. The Fortnightly club also will give a reception for President and Mrs. Eliot at the rooms in the Fine Arts Building on Thursday afternoon, March 1, at 4 o'clock.

At the meeting of the Twentieth Century club at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Fernando Jones, 1834 Prairie avenue, on Thursday evening Professor Edward S. Morse of Salem, Mass., will speak on "Temples, Theaters, and Music in Japan."

Miss Florence Higinbotham, 2838 Michigan avenue, will give a dinner next Sunday evening for Miss Louise Crawford, whose marriage to Mr. Hayden Bates of New York will take place on Tuesday, Feb. 27. Mrs. W. H. Mitchell, 2004 Calumet avenue, will give a breakfast for Miss Crawford on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis Hunt have taken apartments at 300 Schiller street until spring.

TO SHOW A NOVEL TENEMENT.

Architectural Club and the Arts and Crafts Society Will Combine in an Exhibition.

The Architectural club and the Arts and Crafts society will combine in preparing a display in connection with the tenement-house exhibit, now in New York, which will be opened on March 20 at the Art Institute.

The architects will build in the courtyard of the Art Institute the model of a two-room tenement, each room to be 12x16 feet.

The Arts and Crafts' society will furnish the rooms as completely as though a whole family were to live in them, from cooking pans and stove to beds and bed clothing. The object is to show how far artistic taste and economy can go together, and that the humblest home may be far more comfortable and attractive than it now is, with no greater expenditure. The society will show that in some cases cheaper and more artistic articles can be made than those now on the market. The members of the committee are:

Mr. Twose, Miss Key,
Miss Waite, Mrs. E. O. Brown,
Miss Peasely, Mr. Bulger,
Miss Anderson, Mr. Hasenplue.

The regular exhibit of the arts and crafts will not be held until next autumn.

FRANK BRUST MADE PRESIDENT.

Supreme Lodge of the Order of the Columbian Knights Holds Annual Election.

The Supreme Lodge of the Order of Columbian Knights elected officers yesterday as follows:

President—Frank Brust.
Vice President—O. F. Fleischer.
Past President—Charles A. Warren.
Secretary—Edwin D. Peifer.
Treasurer—F. L. Rosebach.
Medical Examiner—W. M. Harsha, M. D.

Reports of officers showed a membership of 13,000, of which 12,000 are residents of Chicago.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

[Copyright, 1900, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

For the first time in many years has the Crown Princess of Sweden and Norway been able to take her part in the spring festivities of the Court of Stockholm and to spend a winter in the capital of her adopted country. Until now she has invariably wintered in the South of France, in Italy, or Egypt on the pretext that her health made a balmy climate necessary, and there has always been much discussion as to whether the Princess was really delicate or whether she was merely a "malade imaginaire." The majority of people favored the latter view, and the fact that she should have been able to live through the unusually rigorous cold of this year's winter in Sweden certainly tends to confirm the impression.

Her absence until now has been all the more felt at Stockholm during the season, owing to the constant ill-health and melancholia of the Queen, which have led her Majesty to take such extreme views in matters pertaining to religion that she considers court festivities as sinful. She is the only crowned head who belongs to the Salvation Army.

The Crown Princess did the honors at the state ball given the other day by King Oscar at Stockholm, and, as she danced almost uninterruptedly from 10 until 3 o'clock, the 2,000 guests who were present will have difficulty in believing she is seriously ill.

The late Lord Queensberry—eccentric individual that he was—had so many friends in this country it may be of interest to state he became reconciled to his first wife during his last illness as well as to his eldest surviving son, the present Marquis, and that they were both with him during the closing hours of his somewhat turbulent life, and beside his bed when he breathed his last. His life has generally been painted as a lurid one. It was nothing of the kind. His first wife divorced him on account of desertion. But she only obtained her divorce because he declined to defend himself, and in private life he always insisted he had been true to her. His second marriage was a mere freak. He never really loved the woman, and the only reality in connection with the union was the ceremony itself, as he bade adieu to her forever the moment the last words had been pronounced. The wife, who is a daughter of Mr. Weedon of Eastbourne, subsequently secured a legal annulment of the marriage, and on this account has been obliged to resume her maiden name and to surrender the title of Marchioness, so that his only widow is in reality Sybil, Lady Queensberry.

It may be recalled that the late Marquis quarreled with his heir, the present peer, and actually had a fisticuff encounter with him in Piccadilly. The new Lord Queensberry bore until his accession to the title the name of Lord Douglas of Hawick, has spent much time in the United States, and almost lost his life in that memorable railroad accident between Albany and New York, when the Empire State Express was precipitated into the Hudson River, a few years ago. He married, in defiance of his father's wishes, the daughter of a clergyman of the Church of England, and for several years was obliged to earn his own living, which he managed to do with success in Australia, first in sheep farming and then in mining, and likewise in Canada and in this country. He has served in turn in the royal navy as midshipman and in the army—and is at the present moment on the Board of Directors of no less than ten mining companies, three of which are situated in this country, one in Mexico, two in Canada, and the remainder in Australia.

I would add that his father was a contemporary and college friend at Oxford of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, the great Irish leader. In fact, Parnell is alleged to have taught Lord Queensberry Co what he knew about boxing, and to have inspired much of what are now known as the Queensberry rules in boxing. At any rate, the boxing bouts between Parnell and Lord Queensberry were so noisy they were both rusticated, that is to say, expelled from the university.

There are few houses of the British aristocracy which have so many tragedies to their record as that of which the present Marquis of Queensberry is the chief. He himself owes his succession to the Marquisate to the fact that his elder brother got killed while out shooting on the eve of the date appointed for his marriage to the daughter of General Sir Arthur Ellis. Opinions are divided to this day as to whether the shooting was accidental or whether it was a case of suicide. One of the uncles of the Marquis (that is to say, a brother of the late peer), Lord Francis Douglas, perished in an Alpine accident along with three fellow-tourists and a guide, being precipitated down a tremendous precipice in an attempt to ascend the Matterhorn. Lord James Douglas, another uncle, committed suicide by blowing his brains out only a few years ago. The grandfather of the present Marquis, the seventh holder of the Queensberry peerage, was killed by an accidental discharge of his gun while out shooting. These are only a few of the tragedies connected with this family.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Sensational half price sale Trefousse kid gloves—1.00 for 2.00 gloves.

The most sensational sale of high-grade kid gloves ever inaugurated. All day Monday our glove department was crowded, and to give those who could not be waited upon an opportunity to buy Trefousse kid gloves at half we continue the sale today. You can judge the extraordinary character of this sale and realize the remarkable glove bargains that await you when we tell you that these gloves command a higher price in Paris and London. At an enormous and unavoidable loss to the manufacturers, we secured from their New York agency 11,300 pairs of the very finest quality of the celebrated **Trefousse** dress and street kid gloves. We have placed the entire shipment on sale at a price that will create the greatest glove sensation Chicago has ever known.

1.00 for $2.00 Trefousse kid gloves—and we cannot impress upon you too strongly that they are $2.00 gloves—genuine Trefousse kid gloves in all the late 1900 colorings—those scarce ultra-fashionable shades, so dressy and so stylish—2-clasp and 3-clasp gloves—fine overseam dress gloves—2-clasp pique street gloves—popular colors now so desirable—tan, mode, beaver, brown, blue, green, red, primrose, tan-clare and white. You know it is not every day that a glove bargain like this presents itself. Now is the time to lay in a supply—none worth less than $2.00, and many or them worth $2.25—while they last, 1.00.

1.00 for men's $1.75 new 1900 kid gloves—three leading manufacturers contribute to this great glove bargain event. It is a positive fact—the glove values we offer will bear out this statement—that this is undeniably the most remarkable glove-buying opportunity ever presented in our glove department. Three thousand pairs of men's one-clasp pique glace dress and street gloves, in all the new London tans and correct street colors—one-clasp men's Prixseam glace street gloves—one-clasp men's Prixseam gray suede gloves—all sizes—worth $1.50 and $1.75—at 1.00.

To take care of the great crowd that is sure to come, we have arranged a large bargain square on the second floor, besides doubling our counter space on the first floor. A hundred extra salespeople. *Mail orders promptly filled.*

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

New, Spring Lines of Women's Shoes

called in from the factories to fill the vacancies on our shelves caused by the terrific selling during our Clearance sale, and marked

at Special, low prices during February.

We advertised this Clearance Sale to continue throughout this month and are drawing upon these new lines made for the spring business in order to keep our word. The opportunity is unprecedented.

Women's New Street Boots of Vici Kid and Patent Leather, welt soles—regular $6 Boots, during February $4.50.

Women's Dongola Kid Boots, kid and patent leather tips, heavy soles—regular $3.50 Boots, during February $2.75.

Women's fine Vici Kid, Lace Boots, Louis heels, very dressy Boot—regularly $6, during February $4.50.

Men's Shoes—1900's greatest sale—over 20,000 pairs of Men's $3.50, $4, $5, and $6 Shoes at **$2.45, $2.65, $2.95, and $3.65.**

Women's Vici Kid Street Boots, welt soles, extension edges—regular $5 Boots, during February $3.75.

Women's Patent Leather Lace Boots, dull kip top, Louis heels—regular $6 Boots, during February $4.50.

Women's cloth top lace Boots, turn soles—regular $5 boots, during February $3.75.

Special in Boys' Shoes: 2,000 pairs of Boys' Black and Tan Box Calf Shoes, with double soles; reduced from $3 and $2.50 pair for this sale—to **$1.85**

Broken lines of Women's Shoes from the annual clearance—the most popular styles which naturally sold first—about 800 pairs in all, of Women's $3.50, $4, $5 and $6 shoes—reduced to close, one price— **$2.50**

Burley & Co.

Great Removal Sale.

Fine China and Glass

AT DISCOUNTS OF

10%, 25%, 33⅓%, 50%

On account of our removal, and for no other reason, we are offering this high-class stock of Table Wares, Cut Glass, Lamps, Ornamental Pottery, Toilet Ware, Cutlery, etc., at greatly reduced prices.

BURLEY & CO.,

Present address—145 & 147 STATE-ST.

After April 1st—118 & 120 WABASH-AV.

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That will be kept on standard time without any trouble or expense to you? You cannot afford to be out the money to own a clock or have your old repaired when you can rent one so cheaply. For particulars call on or address

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Wednesday, Feb. 21, at 10 o'clock A. M.
278 Wabash-av., cor. Van Buren-st.,

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BANKRUPT GOODS,

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The Night Watch Service of the Chicago Telephone Company times the signals of a watchman, makes daily report of his rounds, gives immediate response to alarms of fire, and sends trained men to the premises if calls are missed. The underground wire and distribution plant of the Telephone Company and its twenty years' experience in this business insures the reliability of the service.

It is indorsed by the Chicago Board of Fire Underwriters, and a rebate of 10c per $100 is allowed where it is installed, covering in nearly every case the cost of the service.

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Just at this time of the year you should read our pamphlet on paint and painting, "For the Man Who Has to Pay the Bill." Argues for Devoe paint, of course; lot of things in it you ought to know, whatever paint you use. Ask some Devoe dealer for it; or write us.
Good-Paint Devoe, 176 Randolph-st.

PROPOSALS MILITARY SUPPLIES—CHIEF Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 15, 1900. Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at this office until 10 o'clock a. m., March 2, 1900, and then opened, for the manufacture, from materials to be furnished by the Government, of 125,000 Khaki Shirts, to be delivered at either Chicago or Philadelphia Depots of the Quartermaster's Department. Also for furnishing and delivering at either of these Depots 10,000 spools sewing cotton and 2,000 gross bone buttons. Government reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price including in the price of foreign productions and manufactures the duty thereon being equal. Blanks for proposals and all particulars will be furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be endorsed "Proposals Military Supplies," and addressed to Colonel J. G. C. Lee, Chief Quartermaster.